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ONE YEAR, SERVICE MEMBERS \$4
CIVILIANS AND ORGANIZATIONS \$4Peace-time Benefit
Of Army Is OutlinedBy MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM,
The Quartermaster General.

THE request of the Army and Navy Journal that I give my views on the peace-time benefits to the country at large arising from the maintenance of the Regular Army is so timely, and the subject so important to a proper understanding of the entire question of National Defense and its relation to the commercial and economic life of the country, that I am glad to comply, in the hope that something I say may, even in a small way, serve to enlighten our citizens and awaken in them an interest in the peace-time work of their Army, which unfortunately is so little known.

Our mission in the world is "Service." We exist, primarily, to protect the nation, and we train men for a deplorable contingency—WAR. This crisis may never come again, but we can not be sure that it will not, and there must be some form of National Defense. In passing it may be interesting to remark that the real Pacifists are in the Services. We know what war is; we do not want it, but, knowing its horrors, we stand ready to prevent it by being prepared to face it.

Few of our people are opposed to a rational preparedness, but many feel that the peace-time expenditures of the military service are entirely unproductive. Hence their hostility. It is to enlighten that element that this article is attempted.

The subject may be condensed under the title "By-products of Army Maintenance," and naturally divides itself into two major parts—tangible and intangible, or MATERIAL and PSYCHOLOGICAL.

Material Effects.

It would be impossible to enumerate all the civic duties which Service men have performed. The Army is, and always has been, the Organized Pioneer of the country. It undertakes many of the difficult tasks, blazes the way for others to follow, and steps aside when the need is passed. Some of these accomplishments are well known and recognized, as, for example, the building of the Panama Canal by the Engineers; the elimination of yellow fever and the control of malaria by the Medical Department. But many other less spectacular performances are never heard of. Just now a battalion of Engineer troops is about to embark on the very difficult and important undertaking of making a location survey for an ocean canal in Nicaragua.

Many of the original surveys in the West were made by Army men, and the Union Pacific, the first trans-continental railway, could not have been built without the assistance which the Army gave.

There is scarcely a section of the old (Please turn to Next Page.)

Senator Brock on Committee

SENATOR W. E. BROCK, of Tennessee, who took the place of the late Senator Tyson in the Senate, has been assigned to the Committee on Military Affairs. The assignment was ordered by the Senate, September 12, by motion of Senator Robinson.

Mr. Brock is keenly interested in military affairs. He was a civic leader in Chattanooga and as such had much to do with developing cordial relations between the city and the men at Fort Oglethorpe.

The appointment of Mr. Brock fills the vacancy on the committee created by the death of Mr. Tyson. There still remains one vacancy on the committee for a Democratic senator.

Your Support Needed

CONCERTED individual effort is absolutely necessary to demonstrate emphatically to Congress the need for more pay in the services. The views and suggestions of men in the service are being watched for and will play a great part in the bringing about of prompt consideration of the Interdepartmental Pay Board report. Those in Washington who are working to this end are depending upon support from you.

By publishing letters from men in the services which illustrate the true situation, the Army and Navy Journal will bring to the attention of Congress in a forceful manner the hardships which are being caused in the services by pay inequalities and injustices. Give us your views and tell us your situation in regard to pay and the Army and Navy Journal will put them where they will aid.

May Seek Final Naval
Terms 'Around Table'

By M. H. MCINTYRE

FOLLOWING a week of intense activity and sensational developments, a show down is at hand in the limitation of naval armament negotiations.

Official announcements from London that Premier MacDonald would sail for the United States on September 28, in spite of the fact that no final agreement has been reached on the troublesome cruiser question, indicate that the final decision will be reached "around the table" as originally planned.

What this decision will be is still a moot question. While an "agreement in principle" has been reached, there is still the unbridged gap between the 340,000-ton minimum of British cruiser tonnage, the rock-bottom of their concession, and far below any proposal of the past, and the approximately 300,000 tons of the United States Fleet, if the fifteen cruisers are built.

This gap would be still further widened if the President's insistence on reduction, cancellation of three or five of our new cruisers, carries. Apparently but one way is open to bridge this gap—a differential in the relative value of the 10,000-ton, 8-inch gun cruisers, versus the smaller 6-in gun type, sufficient to offset the difference in tonnage must be granted.

Guns and Age Figure

To date no concessions that our naval experts have been willing to make have been sufficient to bring about even a "paper parity" tonnage. Gun power and age all figure in the calculations and, in the final analysis, any basis of comparison reached must obviously be entirely theoretical. The problems involved are not subject to proof and it is an indisputable fact that our naval experts are facing a tremendous responsibility in attempting to find a fair relative value between the two types, both of which have their individual value as fighting units.

There appears little ground for the assumption that a complete accord has been reached. Parity is an accepted American policy. It is the one thing the United States got out of the Washington Conference and is recognized in the Republican platform. So far, it has been impossible to find the way even with the marked tonnage concession of the British proposal to attain cruiser equality.

There is every indication that President Hoover, as deeply desirous as he is of an agreement that will mean limitation if not reduction, wants it on the basis of parity. Even if he were willing to accept less it is virtually a certainty that any other agreement (Please turn to Page 29.)

Name Three Colonels
As Assistant Chiefs

THREE nominations of colonels to be assistant chiefs of branches with ranks of brigadier general were sent to the Senate yesterday by President Hoover upon recommendation of Secretary of War Good.

Col. Louis H. Bash, Q. M. C., was nominated to be assistant to The Quartermaster General for a term of four years commencing September 12, 1929. He fills the vacancy left by the retirement August 30 from active service because of age of Brig. Gen. Winthrop S. Wood.

Col. Henry C. Fisher, M. C., was nominated to be assistant to the Surgeon General, for a term of four years commencing October 11, 1929, vice Brig. Gen. Frank R. Keefer, to be retired from active service on account of age, October 10, 1929.

Col. Carl R. Darnall, M. C., was nominated to be assistant to The Surgeon General, for a term of four years commencing December 5, 1929, vice Brig. Gen. James M. Kennedy, to be retired from active service on account of age, December 4, 1929.

Col. Bash, was born in Illinois, March 7, 1872, and appointed to the United States Military Academy from that State in 1889. Upon graduation he was assigned to the Infantry and served with the 13th Infantry at Fort Porter and Fort Niagara, N. Y., until the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. He participated in the assault on San Juan Hill and in the siege of Santiago.

In April 1899 he sailed for the Philippines where he participated in expeditions against Las Pinas in June, 1899, in Cavite Province, September 1899, to Lingayen Gulf, November 1899, and in actions of Haystack Knoll, Novalete, Cavite Viejo, San Francisco de Malabon, San Fabian, and Rabon River. He was commended by his colonel for extraordinary effort and success in support (Please turn to Page 27.)

A. F. of L. Supports Pay

PUBLIC support of adequate pay for the agencies of national defense was given this week by the American Federation of Labor. This, added to the action already taken by innumerable civic and patriotic organizations, indicates that the great bulk of the American people are ready and willing to see the services put more nearly on a parity with their brothers in civil life as far as compensation is concerned.

In the meanwhile the Bureau of Efficiency continues to gather additional facts and figures from the War Department to aid in its analysis of the pay situation as brought to the force by the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board. Complete histories of military records are being sought and it is understood that when the bureau gets them they will all be tabulated with a view to drawing up detailed tables of just how the pay bill will work over a period of years.

It is believed at the War Department that at this stage of the procedure the Bureau of Efficiency has had time merely to begin compilation of figures and has not started making an analysis of them. The smaller services affected by the pay board report have not yet been asked for additional figures by the bureau.

The Bureau of the Budget has virtually completed its portion of the task which is understood to cover merely an estimate of the cost of the immediate application of the principles advocated in the pay board report. The report of the Bureau of Efficiency, however, will aim to show how the principles will work over a period of years.

The American Federation of Labor's statement urged that the War Department and Congress enable enlisted men and officers of the United States Army to receive the raises in pay recommended in the report of the Interdepartmental Pay Board of last July. (Please turn to Page 27.)

McNamee Sees Pay
Prospects Improving

(In the following article, Adm. McNamee, chairman and senior member of the Interdepartmental Pay Board, sets forth for readers of the Army and Navy Journal his views on the service pay situation. It is his first public statement on the subject since completion of the board's report.)

By REAR ADM. LUKE MCNAMEE,
U. S. N.

THE prospects for favorable consideration of a Service pay bill during the present Congress may be said to be constantly improving. Practically no opposition has developed within the Services and if this unanimity of view continues the chances of success will be greatly enhanced.

The attitude of the press has been sympathetic notably the Chicago Tribune, New York Herald-Tribune and the Hearst papers. The American Federation of Labor approves and will help actively. Various posts of the American Legion have already passed resolutions endorsing the report of the Board.

The Services themselves, accustomed to having their hopes deferred, are pessimistic only because they believe any schedule that would grant anything approaching justice would be too good to be true.

Request Is Modest

But, as a matter of fact, our request is a very modest one. We ask only for something less than the value of our 1908 pay. A rear admiral of the lower half receives practically the same compensation in dollars at the present time that he received in 1908. But this 1908 pay and allowances amounting to \$7,375 is worth \$15,045 in the dollars of the present day. The proposed pay is \$12,000, that is, 20 per cent less than the value of the 1908 pay.

A lieutenant's pay in 1908 was \$3,836 and present value \$7,825; our schedule recommends \$6,300, approximately 20 per cent less than this 1908 pay.

None of us has realized it, but our pay in the last twenty years has been gradually but painfully shifted from a gold to a mex basis with the mex masquerading all the time as gold.

"Half Rations"

It is exactly as if due to the increased cost of oats we decided to put our horses on half rations and expected the same amount of work out of them. Once all the conditions are understood, there can be no doubt of the result. There is no desire evidenced on the part of anyone in authority to deny justice to the Services.

We, ourselves, by our long reticence, are largely to blame for present conditions. It is to be hoped that permanent damage has not been done, and that all hands in the Service will throw off their apathy and lend enthusiastic assistance to the several Departments in obtaining the necessary pay legislation. Any details affecting individuals and not clearly covered by the Board should be brought to the attention of the Department concerned.

Adm. Jones Talks on Parity

IT has been the earnest effort of all representatives of the United States at disarmament conferences to bring the level of naval limitation as low as possible. Rear Adm. Hilary P. Jones, head of the Naval Delegation at the Geneva conference, declares in an interview being released today through Pathe Sound News.

"There seems to be," the Admiral says, "a very widespread opinion in our country that naval officers are fundamentally opposed to any movement looking to the reduction and limitation of armaments. Such an attitude of mind on the part of the general public is (Please turn to Page 37.)

Newspapers View Briand's "Pan European" Suggestion

NEWSPAPER editors are divided as to the importance of the recent speech by M. Briand, Premier of France, before the League of Nations assembly advocating an economical confederacy of European states. A few view the prospect with alarm as possible retaliation against the protective tariff. More believe that a union of this kind is improbable in the near future, and all agree that a confederacy along the lines of our own is purely a Utopian conception.

THE *New York Herald Tribune* (Independent Republican) sums up the proposal as follows: "The most prominent advocate of such a state, however, has been M. Aristide Briand, Prime Minister of France. He now revives the project and suggests a 'federal link' between the countries of Europe which would make for peace and prosperity without affecting in any way the sovereignty of the various countries."

"This phrase alone indicates that a veritable European union is still fairly far away . . . and if M. Briand seriously proposes it he is evidently pretty far from realities."

"The opposition to the project is perhaps best understood if it is recalled that the same spirit which now opposes it is the spirit which caused the desperate and prolonged fighting in the war, . . . but recently certain Americans and foreigners have uttered grave words of warning over the damaging effect which such a state would have on us. . . . They have pointed a trembling finger at our new tariff as an instrument to force Europe to unite against us in spite of the fact that the tariff can affect only one-third of our total imports and will not stop the flow of European exports to this country, let alone wipe out that nationalism which is Europe's strongest common characteristic."

SEES tariff causing European nations to unite writes the *Charleston West Virginia Gazette* (Democratic): "Aristide Briand's proposal for a United States of Europe made Thursday to the delegates of European nations at the League of Nations assembly may easily mark an epoch in European and even world history."

"As far as the United States is concerned with the proposed federation, Briand makes it clear that the move is not one of hostility to this country. But the inference is widely drawn in Europe and here that a united Europe is a logical consequence of the economic power achieved of late years by the United States."

"Many of the nations that would be included in a federation of Europe have vigorously protested the pending tariff bills at Washington, and the prospect of entering the American market on even more difficult terms than now obtained."

"It is not difficult therefore to imagine Briand and other political leaders of Europe seeing in the restrictions on trade, that have become even more severe since the war than they were before, the basis not only of Europe's retarded economic and social progress, but much of her political trouble as well; . . . they are principles to which this nation cannot be oblivious, whatever the fate of the Briand proposal may be."

"A DREAM," says *Portland Oregonian* (Independent). "Aristide Briand's idea of an European federation is magnificent, but it is but a dream. It is inspired by recognition of the tremendous power which the forty-eight states derive from being in fact, as in name, the United States, and by the desire of the twenty-seven states of Europe, including Russia, for power that would match that of the United States in competition for world commerce. But Briand either overlooks or underestimates the fundamental differences between Europe and the United States. . . . Briand has attacked a problem compared with which that of permanent motion could easily be solved. . . . The financial ties of business between America and Europe are already so strong as to counteract the tendency to combine against America and will grow stronger. As reason gains mastery over nationalist passion, the European states may be expected to lower the absurd barriers to commerce which they have erected on their frontiers and gradually extend reciprocity to commerce. Then they will become more formidable competitors of America. But each state regards itself as a great family at feud with its neighbors. They have renounced war in words, but not in their hearts. When they have progressed so far as to consider war among them as unthinkable, some remote descendant of Briand may begin a movement for federation with some hope of success."

Tells of Peace Time Army

(Continued from First Page.)

West which has not been aided in the establishment of law or in the reclamation of the wilderness by the advance guard of the Army, and it is a proud heritage for us of this generation to realize that our Army has always been a constructive rather than a destructive force. This was thoroughly illustrated by its operations in the Philippines following the insurrection there. The results accomplished in education, sanitation, road building, and civic improvements generally astonished the world. A comparable situation exists today in Haiti, where our sister Service—the United States Marines—has accomplished the seemingly impossible task of not only bringing about a condition of peace but, by patient effort and hard work, has established a stable government.

To be convincing general statements must be supported by concrete examples, so I will attempt to tell something of what the Army has done and is now doing which results in material benefit to the country at large. Necessarily the statements must be brief.

Physical Development.

Anyone who has witnessed the transformation of recruits in a few months from awkward, narrow-chested, stoop-shouldered individuals into well-set-up, self-reliant men can testify to the direct benefits of Army training. The value of the dissemination of Army hygiene by returning soldiers is incalculable, as is the more positive effect of inoculation and preventive measures practiced by the Medical Department.

Training and Education

Army training does not consist merely of performance of military evolutions. The young man with little, if any, education, with no knowledge of any trade or profession, who enlists is at once given an opportunity for instruction in various technical, professional and mechanical pursuits. He may become proficient in typewriting

and stenography, horse-shoeing, cooking and baking, radio or telegraph operation; or qualify as carpenter, blacksmith, expert horseman, airplane pilot, chauffeur, motor mechanic, or any number of other vocations which materially increase his earning capacity and value to the community when he returns to civil life.

Mechanical Development and Experimentation

The Army and Navy have contributed much to mechanical development. The Services are constantly studying ways and means to improve their equipment, which in many cases have a direct civilian application. We have started many projects and ideas which have been more fully carried forward by civilian talent and civilian money. We test many devices to determine their practicability when commercial concerns are skeptical. As one illustration—the inventor of the cement gun was quite limited as to finances and was unable to interest the building contractors in his device. The Quartermaster Corps purchased the first commercial machine made, tested it thoroughly, and proved its practical value beyond question. It has since come into common use.

Three years ago the necessity for economy required the discharge of the civilian mechanics who were employed in the repair and maintenance of motor vehicles for the Army. This forced us to undertake the operation of our three main repair shops by military personnel only. The result has been surprisingly successful. Officers have become proficient as shop superintendents and foremen, and the enlisted men have developed into more than ordinary mechanics, some of them being entitled to the grade of expert. Naturally, we have a considerable turnover of personnel. After a three years' course at one of these shops, a man is in demand in civil life and can command good pay as a direct result

"WILL come slowly," says the *St. Paul Pioneer Press* (Independent Republican). "The nations of Europe welded into a confederation even roughly similar to the United States today seems a nebulous and visionary idea."

"While it is conceivable easily that Europe under the economic competition and example of the United States might combine for some strictly limited objects, the modern world scarcely a decade removed from the World War can hardly be very optimistic over this program."

"Europe has found that its confusion of economic barriers is a disadvantage in competition against America with its industrial unity over nearly an entire continent. But reason does not always govern human conduct against such emotions as racial feeling, nationalism, religious difference, and historical prejudice. If Europe now progresses, somewhat toward unity, it will be but slowly."

THE *Providence Journal* (Independent) views the situation: "As presented yesterday, M. Briand's plan involves an economic federation of states, especially those geographically adjacent. He has, of course, much on his side in the way of logic, practical logic, for at this time Europe is economically divided against itself by customs barriers. To any intelligent and observant European the spectacle of the United States of America occupying a stretch of territory 3,000 miles in extent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and with no tariff obstacles anywhere from ocean to ocean must be constantly suggestive."

"There are so many jealousies in Europe, so many enemies and heartburnings, so many sharp clashes of nationality, so ancient a tradition of suspicion, that even the French Premier himself doubtless regards his proposition as merely academic. Yet it is a sign of the times."

THE *Nashville Tennessean* (Democratic) makes this statement: "From an economic standpoint there is no doubt that a European federation as proposed by the eloquent Briand of France has very much to commend it, and should be possible to surmount the many obstacles in the way of such an achievement. A United States of Europe formed for political purposes would be quite another thing. The difficulties presented in such a suggestion are numerous and so obvious that we may hardly expect a realization of the scheme during this generation, and perhaps such a consummation may never result from the idealistic proposal of the French Premier."

"That all the nations of Europe would profit enormously through a removal of trade barriers, a lowering of protective rates, and the encouragement of international intercourse no one doubts. . . . The high protective tariff sentiment is, however, deeply entrenched among the people of France. Of all the other nations, England alone has any free trade traditions."

"WE SHOULD be concerned," thinks the *Hartford Daily Courant* (Republican). "It is perhaps not so remote and ideal as at first blush it might seem. The force which M. Briand regards as the most important of those working toward European federation is one of the most powerful in human affairs, that of economic necessity. . . . The time is probably far off when the nationalisms of Europe can be merged into a great federation, although new world forces have undeniably wrought changes the implications of which are not yet plain. . . . From the first, the United States will be necessarily concerned, even with efforts to realize the least of the objects involved. The establishment of only an economic federation would be of significance to this country. That, as a competing economic system, it should not be drawn into dangerous rivalries, which Mr. H. G. Wells, sponsoring an all-embracing world economic system, fears as the inevitable result of anything else, would be a prime obligation of American statesmanship."

DR. STRESEMANN favors Briand proposal, writes the *Philadelphia Inquirer* (Republican): "Dr. Stresemann evidently does not regard the scheme as impractical. . . . His point of view was revealed in his statement that Europe had too many customs collectors and too many frontiers. In other words, greater freedom of trade is highly desirable. Unified postal and monetary systems would be, he thinks, a great step forward."

"This is a practical suggestion; a closer confederation might easily grow from such a beginning. But, in view of both economic and political conditions, this must be regarded as a long look ahead."

of his service in the Army. At one of these schools we maintain a small engineering and experimental laboratory for the purpose of improving motor vehicles for purely military purposes. The need for this lies in the fact that the commercial development of motor vehicles is primarily based on operation on roads and highways, while our need calls for vehicles which can go anywhere. Many ideas developed in this shop have been taken up by practical commercial manufacturers. The Army was the pioneer in long-distance motor transportation in this country and devised a system of practical tests for operation of motor vehicles which has been extensively used by manufacturers.

The high standard of specifications for Army construction, the type of materials used, as well as the object lessons of sewage disposal and operation of mechanical plants, have been potent examples to the communities adjacent to our posts. The Army incinerator, which was developed in the office of The Quartermaster General, was adopted by many small cities and towns, and the Army has had its share in developing the type of permanent road construction now becoming so general throughout the country.

Covers Wide Field.

Our experiments are not confined to any one thing. We cover a wide field. The Quartermaster Corps touches almost every line of human endeavor. Recent experiments in textiles have been interesting and valuable. One of our officers, who is a graduate of a textile school, has devised a new type of blanket construction which bids fair to be revolutionary. We have also been successful in the production of high-grade cloth for the Army, as is evidenced in the following extract from a letter from the Director of the Philadelphia Textile School to The Quartermaster General:

"I have been aware to a certain extent of the commendable and

praiseworthy efforts you have been putting forth for some time past to improve the quality and appearance of the cloth for uniforms for officers and enlisted men of the Army, and I now want to take advantage of this opportunity to say that I believe the strenuous work you have so far accomplished, in behalf of an uplift for quality in outerwear textiles, is of a most outstanding value to the country at large."

From the early days when the Wright Brothers electrified the world by flying a heavier than air machine at Fort Myer, the Army has fostered aviation. While I cannot pose as an authority, I feel safe in saying that the tremendous commercial development of aviation in this country since the World War could not have been accomplished in so short a time without the intelligent experimentation and tests carried on by the officers of our Air Corps, nor could there have been produced competent pilots to fly the ships without the training given at our flying schools.

Horse Breeding Operations

Some years ago it became evident that the advent of cheap motor cars and the development of hard roads had adversely affected the breeding of riding horses. There was an ample supply of draft animals, but horses suitable for the Cavalry were very difficult to obtain. Foreseeing the seriousness of this situation, from the Army standpoint, if permitted to continue, steps were taken to present the matter to Congress, an appropriation secured, and the Remount Service of the Quartermaster Corps organized.

Briefly stated, the plan adopted consists in procuring, by government purchase and by private donations, carefully selected stallions of the type suitable to produce riding horses, place them in the hands of agents in communities where good mares are available, and charge a fee sufficient only

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The Journal Salutes

THIS week the *Army and Navy Journal* salutes:

Rear Admiral Edward H. Campbell, commander of the special service squadron for work in fostering better relations with Latin American Countries.

Lt. R. T. Presnell, U. S. M. C., winner of the rapid fire pistol match at Camp Perry.

2nd Lt. J. F. Holland, U. S. A., company commander of the first squad, Company K, First Infantry, which was selected as the Chief of Infantry's Combat Squad.

A. F. of L. Backs Pay

(Continued from First Page.)

This is the first time that the A. F. of L. has taken a stand in relation to pay in the service except with regard to pay of unionized civilian employees of the Army and the Navy.

The federation made public a letter addressed to Gen. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff of the Army, from William Green, the president, saying: "At a recent meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor consideration was given to the Army Pay Bill, which provides for an increase in the compensation allowed officers and enlisted men in accordance with their classification. The executive council gave its endorsement and approval to this Army pay bill, with the suggestions that efforts be put forth to secure an increase for the enlisted men."

"Representatives of the American Federation of Labor will present its attitude in favor of the Army pay bill providing for increases to the different Congressional committees and to the members of Congress."

In a statement Col. Peter J. Brady, president of the Federation Bank and Trust Company, a labor bank, declared that "this action demonstrates the warm and friendly feeling of labor toward the defensive forces of the nation. No longer will these men, both officers and enlisted men, be national orphans."

"The figures compiled by the Interdepartmental Pay Board are irrefutable proof that the legislators have woefully neglected our armed forces. Since 1908 increases in various governmental services range from 25 per cent for Cabinet officers to 175 per cent for men on foreign consular service. Even members of Congress voted themselves a 33 per cent increase."

"On the other hand, the Army and Navy suffered a decrease of 3 per cent. Such a condition is absolutely unfair, for the cost of living for soldiers and officers has mounted exactly as it has for the men whose salaries have been materially increased. Labor, in accordance with the resolution just passed, will now strive to correct these injustices, as it has in the past when wage scales and living conditions were found to be ill-balanced and unfair to the worker."

Seek Battle Memorials

A bill has been introduced in the House to provide for the care of private battlefield memorials. The care and supervision of the memorials would be handled by the Graves Registration Service. Expense of the upkeep would be borne by the State or divisional organizations requesting the authorization. The memorials involved in the bill are: the Missouri Monument at Cheppy, France, the Tennessee Monuments, the First Division Monuments, the Third Division Monument at Chateau Thierry, and the Fourth Division Monuments.

Ribbon To Be Awarded

THE Expeditionary Ribbon will be awarded for service in China from March 1, 1925, to a date to be announced later, presumably when the 4th Regiment of Marines is withdrawn. Officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Navy serving the U. S. Marines ashore during this period are eligible for this award. Officers and men attached to and serving with the Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking, China, will not be eligible for the ribbon during the above period.

Seek Seaman's Kin

Efforts are being made to find the next of kin of Robert Dudley Condit, Seaman 1st class, U. S. N., who died at the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Washington, on September 4, 1929.

Colonels Promoted

(Continued from First Page.)

ply the 13th Infantry. He was also commended by Gen. J. Franklin Bell for conduct in the defense of San Jacinto on April 19, 1900 and in volunteering to lead a small party of men in pursuit of insurgents during the night.

During the World War Col. Bash sailed for France with the 16th Infantry of the 1st Division. Promoted Colonel National Army August 5, 1917, he commanded Base Section No. 1 in France from August 30, 1917, to November 9, 1917, and Base Section No. 5 from November 10, 1917, to February 5, 1918, and was Adjutant General of the Service of Supply from February 13, 1918, to July 26, 1919.

Col. Bash was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry October 16, 1919, and Colonel of Infantry July 1, 1920. On August 13, 1920, he transferred to the Quartermaster Corps.

After serving with the Organized Reserves in the Ninth Corps Area for a year Col. Bash became Quartermaster Supply Officer and General Superintendent of the Army Transport Service at port of San Francisco, Calif., on which duty he remained until he was ordered to his present duty in the office of the Quartermaster General.

He was awarded a Silver Star Citation for gallantry in action against Spanish Forces at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.

Col. Fisher was born in Maryland, May 20, 1867. He is a graduate of High and Normal Schools, Washington, District of Columbia, and holds degrees of M. D. and A. M. from Georgetown University.

Col. Fisher entered the military service October 31, 1891, as a First Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeon. He was appointed Captain in 1896. In 1898 he was recommended for Brevet rank of Major, for "untiring energy in attending wounded under fire at Fort San Juan, July 1, 1898." He was appointed Major, Surgeon, United States Volunteers, and August 9, 1903, was made Major, Medical Corps, United States Army. He was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel June 7, 1911, and Colonel, May 15, 1917.

Between 1891 and 1897, Col. Fisher served at Fort Riley, Kans.; Fort Yates, N. D.; and Plattsburg Barracks, New York. During 1898 he served in the campaign against Santiago de Cuba, and in 1899 accompanied the Ninth United States Infantry to the Philippine Islands, where he remained until May 7, 1901.

From January 1, 1918, until February 26, 1919, he served in France as Chief Sanitary Inspector, A. E. F. Returning to Washington, he was on duty in the office of the Surgeon General until March, 1919, when he was ordered to the Canal Zone, to become Chief Health Officer. Since July 1, 1925, Col. Fisher has been Commandant of the Army Medical School, Washington, District of Columbia. Col. Fisher was awarded a silver star citation by the War Department for gallantry in action against Spanish forces at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898, in attending wounded under fire.

He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services as Chief Sanitary Inspector, A. E. F. He has also received a citation for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services in the Surgeon General's Office, Supply Division, A. E. F. In addition he was awarded the Legion of Honor by the French Government."

Col. Darnall was born in Texas, December 25, 1867. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1890, with the degree of M. D., and from the Army Medical School in 1897.

Col. Darnall entered the military service October 27, 1896, as Surgeon, and was appointed Captain and Surgeon October 26, 1901. He was promoted to Major, Medical Corps, April 23, 1908, to Lieutenant Colonel July 1, 1916, and to Colonel, May 15, 1917.

Col. Darnall served in the Philippine Islands from April, 1914, until July, 1916, on duty at Department Hospital, Manila, and at the Medical Supply Depot, Manila.

Returning to the United States in August, 1916, he served in the Office of the Surgeon General, as Executive Officer, until November 30, 1922. In December, 1922, he was transferred to Hawaii, where he served as Department Surgeon until August 8, 1925. In August, 1925, he was ordered to duty in the office of the Surgeon General, where he has since served as Executive Officer.

Col. Darnall was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal "For exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service, in organizing, developing, and administering the supply division of the Medical Department."

Shearer Probe Starts

JUST one week after the denouncement, with dramatic suddenness, by President Hoover at one of his press conferences, of the activities of William B. Shearer, "Naval expert," at the ill-fated Geneva conference in 1927, Congress will begin a searching probe of the charges that big ship-building interests of the United States financed his operations and fostered propaganda intended to thwart the attempts to reach an agreement on further naval limitation.

At its meeting on September 12, the Senate Naval Affairs Committee authorized Chairman Hale to name a subcommittee to conduct the investigation. It will be composed of Senator Shortridge, chairman and Senators Allen and Robinson and will begin its hearings on Monday with Shearer slated to be the first witness.

In addition the committee has announced its intention of then calling officials of the three shipbuilding firms involved and later some of the naval officers whose names have been brought into the discussion.

While the committee will confine its investigations to the case at issue, it seems a foregone conclusion that there will be considerable discussion as a result of the probe of the activities of other organizations.

Viewed as Lone Case.

In spite of intimations in some quarters that the hearings may develop the existence of a wide-spread organized anti-limitation propaganda, in well-informed circles it is forecast that it will develop that this is an isolated case. Save for open advocacy of a Treaty Navy by various patriotic organizations, nothing is known of any agencies that are working secretly to block the movement to extend the limitation existing on capital ships to cruisers and other types.

While the government has been cognizant for a long time, in fact since shortly after the 1927 conference, of the activities of Shearer in his "Big Navy propaganda" and according to current reports acted unofficially to bring about his separation from the employ of the companies said to have employed him, first public notice was taken of the case a short time ago when he filed suit against three shipbuilding concerns, the New York Shipbuilding Company, the Newport News Shipbuilding Company and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, for approximately \$250,000 he claims still due him for "services" as their representative at Geneva in addition to the \$51,230 he states was paid him.

In making his announcement that the Department of Justice was investigating the reported activities of Shearer, the President was unsparing in his criticism and made it perfectly plain that the most exhaustive investigation would be made of the charges that American shipyards had been conducting a secret propaganda against the movement to further reduce naval armament. Declaring that he did not believe the directorates of the big concerns involved had any knowledge of the alleged transactions, he bitterly assailed attempts on the part of commercial interests directly interested to block the proposed agreement.

While nothing else official has come from the White House it is understood that the President wants the probe to "go to the bottom" and believes no one should be spared who was connected with the "big Navy propaganda" and will have all the data in the government files ready for the committee's use.

Says Officers "Interested."

In commenting on the case Shearer is quoted in press dispatches as having brought the names of four admirals, Rear Adm. Jones, Rear Adm. Plunkett, Rear Adm. Robison and Rear Adm. Wiley into the spotlight as being "interested" in his propaganda work. Save for a flat statement made to a telegram from Representative McClintock that Adm. Jones had his utmost confidence, the President has made no comment of Shearer's claims that he had cooperation of naval officers in his work.

In naval circles little or no credence is given Shearer's statements that he has been supplied with confidential naval documents and it is generally accepted that the data he received was nothing more less than the material which is compiled for general information and is available to anyone. For years he has been a "man of mystery" and the service feels that naval officers have been too "gun-shy" as the result of certain rumors about him to have had any dealings with him. Unofficial reports say that members of

Did You Read

the Following Important Service Stories Last Week:

Army—Secretary Good Tells Congress Army Needs Adequate Pay; Gen. Ruggles on Educational Orders; Col. Oliver Is Candidate for Dental Association Presidency; Plan Actual Demolition in Air Bombing; Pharmacy Unit in Army Favored by Groups; Students at Service Schools?

Navy-Marine Corps—Cruisers Again Balk Naval Negotiations; Resignations Are Blamed on Inadequate Pay; U. S. S. Omaha Wins Battle Efficiency Pennant; Sailors Are Menace at National Target Meet; Navy Develops New Magneto; Blind Flying Described in Report; Shearer Inquiry Looms?

Joint Service—Public Supports Better Pay for Services?

If not, you did not read the *Army and Navy Journal*. You cannot get this vital information from any other source.

Story Contest Starts

THE *Army and Navy Journal's* Christmas Story Contest gets underway with this issue. A prize of \$25 will be given for the best story of not more than 600 words. The second best story will be awarded \$15 while \$5 will go to the winner of third place.

In addition a prize of \$5 will be paid to the story writer who sends in the most paid-in-advance subscriptions. If this entrant should also be selected as the winner of one of the three prizes for the best stories the gift for sending in the most subscriptions will be increased to \$10. Thus it will be possible for an entrant to win \$35 for first prize, \$25 for second prize or \$15 for third prize.

There are no restrictions upon who may compete. Any reader of the *Army and Navy Journal*—Officers, enlisted men, or civilians, women and even the children—may compete as long as the story is the original product of the entrant's mind.

Stories submitted for the contest should be written on one side of the paper only in legible handwriting or typewritten. The name and address of the writer must be written plainly in the upper left hand corner of the first sheet. Entries will be judged solely on their value as a story or "yarn."

All entries must be in the hands of the Christmas Story Editor not later than December 7, 1929, when the contest will be closed and judging start.

Address all stories to the Christmas Story Editor, *Army and Navy Journal*, 1600 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Moffett Replies to Suit

REAR ADM. WILLIAM A. MOFFETT, chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, filed a bill of exceptions in the District Supreme Court this week against the judgment of the court in awarding Rear Adm. Bradley A. Fiske, retired, a judgment of \$195,500. The judgment was the result of a suit filed by Fiske in which he alleged infringement on patent rights perfected by him in 1912.

The original suit was brought against Rear Adm. Moffett, Curtis D. Wilbur, at that time Secretary of the Navy; Rear Adm. Charles B. McVay, Jr., formerly chief of the Ordnance Department of the Navy, and Claude C. Bloch, also a rear admiral of the Ordnance Department. Nonsuits were taken against all the defendants except Rear Adm. Moffett and the court, in awarding the judgment, expressed the opinion that the Government should pay it.

the American delegation were warned to "fight shy of him."

So far as Adm. Jones is concerned, he is quoted as saying he had never even met him and there is considerable resentment that in his press interviews, Shearer has implicated the Navy and left the impression that ranking officers have been aiding his "propaganda campaign."

According to the department, Shearer is in no way connected with the Navy or Naval Reserve. The records of the Department show that Shearer was enlisted in the Navy as an Electrician 2nd class on April 25, 1898, at New York City. He was discharged from the U. S. S. Vermont, Dec. 19, 1898. On March 23, 1918, Shearer was employed by the Bureau of Engineering but on April 4, 1918 he tendered his resignation as a civilian engineer on special duty for the Bureau of Engineering, which was accepted by the Department on that date.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Clerical School Opens

OFFERING many opportunities to the enlisted men of the Regular Army who desire to become military clerks, stenographers and typists, the Stenography and Clerical School started its ninth nine-month term September 9 at Fort George G. Meade, Md. Sessions are held five days each week, over a period of six hours daily. Students are excused from all details except the necessary police of their quarters, so that all the time may be devoted to study. A brief vacation is given during the Christmas holiday season.

Among the subjects covered at the clerical school are shorthand, typewriting, spelling, English, secretarial duties and military correspondence, and allied topics. Students attaining a grade of seventy-five per cent or better receive a diploma from the school and are returned to their organizations qualified to perform duties in the military clerical field which carry extra compensation.

Students attending this school are required to pay the transportation involved by the journey to and from their respective stations.

York to Feature Show

SGT. ALVIN T. YORK, hailed as the outstanding hero of the World War, is to take part in the third annual Military Exposition and Carnival, to be held October 3, 4 and 5 at Washington Barracks.

The feature of the exposition is to be a reproduction of the attack on the German stronghold during which Sgt. York performed the exploits which earned him fame. The mountaineer himself will not participate in the demonstration, but will be the principal official guest.

Cavalry, Infantry, Field Artillery, tanks and airplanes are to take part in the spectacular display. The troops will advance across the Washington Barracks parade grounds with all the accompaniments of actual combat. Airplanes, spotted by huge searchlights, will circle overhead, while the rumble of advancing tanks will rival the thunder of an artillery barrage.

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Army Notes

THE period of additional duty as officer in charge, Engineer Reproduction Plant, Office Chief of Engineers, assigned to Maj. D. F. Johns, C. of E. who is also the officer in charge of the Information Division, has been extended to such time as Capt. R. Mills, C. of E., reports for such duty. Capt. Mills has been on duty with the 11th Engineers at Ft. Corozal.

Lt. Col. A. G. Hixson, Cav., has been relieved from assignment and duty in the Office of the Chief of Cavalry and detailed for duty with the 62nd Cavalry Division Organized Reserves of the 3rd Corps Area, and is assigned to duty with the 62nd Cavalry Division.

Ft. Sill (Special).—Maj. T. E. Harwood, M. C., Capt. L. J. Fortier, F. A., A. O. Gorder, Inf., and A. P. Kelly, M. C., and 1st Lt. E. C. Burkart, F. A., have been designated as a board to conduct the preliminary examinations of applicants for appointment in the Regular Army.

Maj. J. B. Anderson, M. C., who was recently transferred from the Army Medical Center at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, has reported at his new station, Ft. Sam Houston, and been assigned to the station hospital there.

Chicago (Special).—Leave of absence for three months has been granted to 1st Lt. D. P. Buckland, Cav. (D. O. L.), effective about Nov. 1. He has permission to leave the continental United States.

ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

St. Mihiel, scheduled to leave New York September 19, arrive San Juan September 23; leave September 24, arrive Cristobal September 27, leave October 2, arrive San Juan October 5; leave October 5, arrive New York October 9.

Somme, scheduled to arrive Honolulu September 17; leave September 24, arrive San Francisco September 30; leave October 5, arrive Corinto October 13; leave October 13, arrive Panama October 15; leave October 16, arrive New York October 22.

Cambrail, scheduled to arrive Panama September 14; leave September 15, arrive New York September 21; leave September 27, arrive Panama October 3; leave October 4, arrive Corinto October 6; leave October 6, arrive San Francisco October 14.

Ch. Thierry, scheduled to leave New York October 15, arrive Panama October 21; leave October 22, arrive Corinto October 24; leave October 24, arrive San Francisco November 1.

Grant, scheduled to arrive Honolulu September 18; leave September 19, arrive Guam September 29; leave September 29, arrive Manila October 4; leave October 12, arrive Chinwangtao October 17; leave October 18, arrive Nagasaki October 21; leave October 21, arrive Honolulu November 1; leave November 2, arrive San Francisco November 8.

(Anyone desiring further information concerning sailing dates of Army transports should address the query to the Transport Editor.)

Students at Med. Center

THE following student officers are pursuing courses at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.:

Army Medical School—Capt. W. R. Craig, 1st Lt. S. H. Alexander, E. McF. Altfather, R. L. Bauchspies, D. J. Berry, H. T. Berwald, R. E. Bitner, J. F. Bohlander, C. L. Brothers, F. S. Craig, E. DeCoursey, G. H. Donnelly, C. McC. Downs, J. L. Gallagher, Jr., P. C. Gilliland, W. A. Hadly, Jr., W. F. Hall, P. Hayes, G. E. Horrocks, R. E. Lee, E. D. Liston, E. Maxwell, H. S. McConkie, C. S. Mudgett, R. A. Murchison, R. W. Murray, C. L. Neale, O. C. Paculli, H. B. Porter, H. L. Prather, R. G. Prenziss, Jr., P. I. Robinson, J. W. Schwartz, S. F. Seeley, R. M. Thompson, T. A. Wildman, N. H. Wiley, J. R. Wood, A. Zehm.

Army Dental School—Maj. H. C. Peavy, Capt. J. B. Mockbee, W. F. Wieck, P. A. Page, R. A. Stout, E. G. Gebhardt, W. A. Rose, E. A. Smith.

Army Veterinary School—Capt. G. W. Brower, C. M. Cowherd, G. W. Fitzgibbon, A. D. Martin, G. B. Jones, F. M. Lee, 2nd Lt. A. T. Thompson, H. R. Ellis.

Attached—Cuban Army—1st Lt. G. Rodriguez y Xiques.

Follows Historic Trail

THE Battalion of Engineers which has just been formed for the purpose of making the survey of the Nicaraguan Canal route pursuant to the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 99, approved March 2, 1929, and which will leave for Nicaragua in October will not be by any means a pioneer in exploring and surveying this route.

Exactly four hundred years ago—in 1529—Capt. Diego Machuca explored the eastern outlet of Lake Nicaragua, which he named in honor of the Indian Chief, Nicaro. By command of King Charles V the City of Granada was established, and until 1637 a thriving trade was conducted between this settlement and Spain, Cuba and South America.

But after 1637 the commerce dwindled and died. The handicap of the rapids and the lack of depth in the Desguadero River (now the San Juan) proved too great.

In 1779 the King of Spain sent another expedition to determine the possibilities of interoceanic transportation. He received a discouraging report from his representative, Manuel Galestroo, who asserted that the lake was 134 feet higher than the Pacific, and pointed out other obstacles.

With the party, however, was an English civilian, who contended that the link with the Pacific was practicable. War between Spain and England at this point caused abandonment of definite action. Granada was captured by the British under Adm. Horatio Nelson, who left a garrison to hold the City. This force was so decimated by the effects of the climate that the stronghold was later abandoned by the British.

It is this climate, the shallow waters of the San Juan, which permit of the use of vessels of only two feet draught, a tropical wilderness through which trails must be hacked with machetes, swarms of stinging and often poisonous insects, and a thousand and one other handicaps that must be overcome by the Nicaragua Engineer Battalion. Balboa sacrificed the lives of two thousand Indians in an attempt to connect the Atlantic and Pacific. But knowledge of the hardships which will be encountered has spurred the ambitions of the Corps of Engineers, instead of acting as a deterrent to its personnel.

A call for volunteers for the work contemplated has not been necessary. Quite the contrary. The difficulty is to appease the disappointment of those who have failed to win a place in the battalion. Two-thirds of the officers who will go are married and many of them have children. Home ties must be broken for a long period, and home comforts relinquished.

Lack of desirable equipment will doubtless retard the work somewhat, for the appropriation is too small to permit of the purchase of some costly requirements. It is estimated that at least two years will be required for the completion of the survey, perhaps more.

7th Cavalry Gets Trophy

FOLLOWING a regimental review the 7th Cavalry witnessed the presentation of the Goodrich Trophy to Troop A, 7th Cavalry, through the former commanding officer of that troop, Capt. Vernon L. Padgett, by the regimental commander Lt. Col. Chas. McH. Eby. Troop A, 7th Cavalry won this trophy after competition against troops from every regiment in the Cavalry. The score made was the highest ever made, or apt to be made, a perfect score.

Contest at Ft. Douglas

Ft. Douglas (Special).—The winner of the contest held here, September 3, to choose the most soldierly appearing enlisted man in the 38th Infantry was Cpl. William Beckerman of St. Louis, Mo. Beckerman is drum major of the 38th Infantry Band.

Second place was won by Cpl. Horace T. Dorsey, Company "M," whose home is in Sidney, Ohio. The judges placed Pvt. 1c Herbert A. Wilson, of Chicago, Ill., in third place.

The judges were Maj. Courtney H. Hodges who is Commanding the post while Col. H. C. Price is on leave; Capt. Harry W. Caygill, Adjutant; Capt. C. A. Robinson, operations officer; and 1st Lt. Charles C. Cavender, Personnel Adjutant.

F. A. School Students

Ft. Sill (Special).—Field Artillery officers assigned to the courses at the Field Artillery School here, which opened on September 6, are:

Advanced Course.

Majs. W. D. Alexander, S. Bacon, D. W. Craig, A. S. Harrington, C. M. Moore, C. B. Thomas.

Cpts. J. C. Adams, W. L. Bevan, H. Boone, W. W. Crawford, G. L. Danforth, W. G. Dockum, W. C. Goessling, R. G. Hunter, H. W. O. Kinnard, L. McHale, S. Marshall, J. H. Milam, G. R. Rede, D. J. Sabini, W. M. Tenney, R. M. Wightman, J. R. Williams, V. R. Woodruff.

Advanced Equitation Course.

Cpts. G. E. Cook, C. M. Lucas, W. A. Metts, Jr.

1st Lts., R. C. Hendley, A. E. Kastner, G. E. Mitchell, Jr.

Advanced Motors Course.

1st Lts., H. J. Crigger, C. D. Daniel, S. V. Krauthoff, M. K. Kurtz.

Battery Officers' Course.

Capt. W. W. Murphey.

1st Lts. J. G. Anding, E. L. Andrews, D. S. Babcock, D. B. Barragan, R. T. Beurket, V. F. Burger, J. R. Burrill, J. V. Collier, R. H. Coombs, G. D. Crosby, C. L. Dasher, Jr., F. M. Day, F. Dorn, M. H. Doty, B. Evans, W. J. Byerly, L. J. Greeley, R. B. Hart, L. L. Hittle, E. E. Kessinger, E. O. Lee, A. T. Leonard, T. E. Lewis, B. F. Luebberrmann, A. T. McCone, J. L. McKinnon, P. L. Martin, R. C. Oliver, E. T. Owen, M. B. Stokes, Jr., C. H. Studebaker, L. J. Tacy, W. W. Webster, R. M. Wicks.

2nd Lts. M. Barton, W. H. Bertson, Jr., C. L. Booth, C. L. Boyle, A. Bratton, F. L. Carpenter, Jr., J. L. Chamberlain, Jr., H. M. Cole, R. C. Conder, M. Craig, Jr., K. N. Decker, T. A. Doxey, Jr., D. G. Erskine, C. G. Follansbee, L. C. Friedersdorff, D. F. Healy, Jr., G. L. Holsinger, T. A. Jennings, H. J. John, L. M. Johnson, F. S. Kirkpatrick, J. B. Kraft, H. M. Mandersbach, J. B. Rasbach, G. J. Reid, J. H. Sampson, Jr., P. Sather, W. W. Scott, W. T. Sexton, N. H. Smith, A. N. Stubblebine, Jr., G. W. Vaughn, J. M. Williams.

Army Recruiters Active

CAPT. W. B. SCANLON, U. S. Army Recruiting Officer at New Orleans, reported that his district, which comprises the State of Louisiana and the lower portion of the State of Mississippi, had a record month in August. Of 195 applicants who applied for enlistment, 158 were enlisted, the balance having been rejected for physical reasons.

During August both Cpl. Tony Gasper and Pvt. 1c Elmer C. Boutwell, of the New Orleans District, won places for themselves on the War Department Distinguished Recruiter's List, by each securing over twenty recruits for the Army.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

NEW BARRACKS STARTED AT FORT WADSWORTH.

CONSTRUCTION activities are to start this week on an additional new barracks at Ft. Wadsworth. They will be of sufficient size to house a battalion of infantry, and are for the increase in the garrison contemplated by the War Department for the post. Their location has an excellent view of the Narrows, and is practically adjacent to the present new barracks.

ARMY BAND TO TOUR NINETEEN STATES.

THE following itinerary for the forthcoming public concert tour of the United States Army Band is announced:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Oct. 6—Hazleton, Pa. | Oct. 18—Wichita, Kans. |
| 7—Lock Haven, Pa. | 19—Pawhuska, Okla. |
| 8—Beaver Falls, Pa. | 21—Joplin, Mo. |
| 9—Athens, Ohio. | 22—Tulsa, Okla. |
| 10—Lexington, Ky. | 23—Fort Smith, Ark. |
| 11—Danville, Ky. | 24—Henryetta, Okla. |
| 13—Evansville, Ind. | 25—Norman, Okla. |
| 14—St. Louis, Mo. | 26—Amarillo, Tex. |
| 15—Kansas City, Mo. | 28—Clovis, N. Mex. |
| 16—McPherson, Kans. | 29—Wichita Falls, Tex. |
| 17—Salina, Kans. | 30—San Angelo, Tex. |
| Nov. 1—Fort Worth, Tex. | 31—Abilene, Tex. |
| 2—Brownwood, Tex. | Nov. 15—Columbia, S. C. (night). |
| 4—Paris, Tex. | 16—Rock Hill, S. C. (afternoon). |
| 5—Marshall, Tex. | 16—Greenville, S. C. (night). |
| 6—Shreveport, La. | 18—Gastonia, N. C. |
| 7—Jackson, Miss. | 19—Statesville, N. C. |
| 8—Columbus, Miss. | 20—Johnson City, Tenn. |
| 9—Atlanta, Ga. | 21—Roanoke, Va. |
| 10—Montgomery, Ala. | 22—Winston-Salem, N. C. |
| 11—Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 23—Durham, N. C. |
| 12—Chattanooga, Tenn. | 24—Fort Bragg, N. C. |
| 13—Birmingham, Ala. | 25—Greenville, N. C. |
| 14—Montevallo, Ala. | 26—Norfolk, Va. |
| 15—Clemson College, S. C. (p.m.) | 27—Richmond, Va. |

This tour, the third sanctioned by the War Department, as in previous years, will be under the direction of Mr. C. C. Cappel, concert manager. Embracing 19 States, it is the most comprehensive tour yet undertaken by the Band. In arranging the tours of the Band, the War Department endeavors to place the Band at the disposal of as great a number of people as possible.

Special interest is attached to this year's tour by reason of the fact that the United States Army Band has just returned from the Ibero-American Exposition at Seville, Spain, where it went by direction of the War Department under authority of Congress as the official musical representative of the United States at the Spanish World's Fair.

SQUELCH YARN ON ARMY GAME TICKETS.

RUMORS that 15,000 tickets for the Army-Illinois game on November 9 at Champaign, Ill., are available in Washington, D. C., were this week branded as absolutely false by Maj. P. B. Fleming, graduate manager of athletics at the U. S. Military Academy.

Maj. Fleming said that the Army allotment for the game would barely cover the requirements of members of the Army Athletic Association. A large number of persons in the Middle West have written to their Congressmen and other officials in Washington, stating that they had heard this large block of tickets is available. These letters have been a great source of embarrassment, not only to the officials, but also to the athletic authorities at West Point.

HELPS COOK COUNTY CURB RECKLESS AVIATORS.

ON A three months' furlough from his station at Selfridge Field, Maj. Ralph Royce, A. C., veteran pilot, this week set about organizing the law enforcement bodies of Cook County, Ill., against lawless flying. He was appointed the county's first "flying cop," and made a deputy sheriff.

Part of his work will be to investigate the causes of airplane accidents. He will also investigate the degree to which the Department of Commerce regulations on flying are being observed. He will endeavor to teach the county police how to recognize types of planes, licensed planes, and the altitudes at which they are flying. The police have been instructed by the coroner to take charge of all airplane crashes until Maj. Royce can arrive to inspect the wreckage.

AIR CORPS INCREMENTS PROBLEM.

EXPENSES IN THE Army have greatly increased because of the development of flying and its value in military operations. President Coolidge would not permit any increase in the Army to take care of the air increment, and indeed forced the inclusion of that increment within the limitation of 118,500 men. This in itself constituted a great hardship, for the necessities of training, care of hundreds of millions of dollars of property, defense of Hawaii, the Panama Canal, etc., called for every man in the Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, and the supply departments. However, the Air Corps is a part of the Army today, and its expenses are carried in the Army budget. It is possible out of the discussion precipitated by Mr. Hoover there will be a recurrence of the controversy over the part the Air should play.

OMAN TO INVESTIGATE HOSPITAL.

CAPT. CHARLES M. OMAN, M. C., Commanding Officer of the Naval Dispensary at Washington, D. C., has been appointed to a board representing the medical forces of the Federal Government which will make a survey of the equipment and management of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital in Washington. Gallinger Hospital has been under fire for alleged improper and inefficient treatment of patients and unsanitary and unwholesome conditions. It was recently given a clean bill of health by the local Board of Public Welfare in a report to the District Commissioners.

MAJ. FLETCHER TO BE ATTACHE AT MADRID AND LISBON.

MAJ. R. H. FLETCHER, Jr., of the 24th Infantry, Ft. Benning, has been appointed military attache to the American embassy at Madrid, Spain, and to the legation at Lisbon, Portugal.

Maj. Fletcher, who is now on leave, has been at Benning several years. He was born in California August 1, 1884. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1908.

In 1923 he was a member of the advanced class at the Infantry School after having been attached at the War College at Washington. In 1924 and 1925, Maj. Fletcher attended the Command and General Staff School. He returned to Ft. Benning July 26, 1925, as chief of the fifth section of the Academic Department of the Infantry School. He was assigned to the 24th Infantry, February 6, 1928, to command the 2nd Battalion.

GEN. FUQUA VISITS CAMP PERRY.

MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN O. FUQUA, left Washington September 12, for Camp Perry, Ohio, to observe the 13th and 14th the National Rifle Team Match, the blue ribbon and final event of the National Rifle and Pistol Matches now in progress.

The United States Infantry has a rifle team in competition in this event. Gen. Fuqua's visit is made with the particular view of observing the progress of the Infantry Team. Gen. Fuqua returns to Washington today.

CHAPLAIN COMMITTEE REPRESENTATIVE TOURS POSTS.

Chaplain Charles S. Macfarland, Reserve, has just completed a visitation of posts and camps as a representative of the General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Chaplain Macfarland covered about 4,500 miles, visiting Fort Niagara, Camp Perry, Camp Custer, Camp Grayling, Fort Brady, Fort Snelling, Camp McCoy, Fort Sheridan, Fort Hancock, Fort Monmouth, and Sea Girt.

He has made a number of recommendations to Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, of the Sixth Corps Area, and will make a general report to the next meeting of the General Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains.

REPRESENTATIVE THATCHER LAUDS SERVICES IN CANAL ZONE.

IN CONTRAST to the bitter criticism of the Army made by Representative Will R. Wood upon his return from a visit to the Panama Canal Zone, Representative Maurice H. Thatcher, of Louisville, Ky., spoke highly of the Army and Navy upon his recent return from a survey of conditions there.

Col. Harry Burgess, governor of the zone; Maj. Gen. Malin Craig, commander of the military forces, and Rear Adm. Edward H. Campbell, commander of the special squadron, were given special mention.

"I was very much pleased," Mr. Thatcher said, "to note the smoothness with which the Panama Canal organization is functioning under Governor Burgess, and also generally speaking, the excellent morale obtaining among the military forces of the Canal Zone constituting the Department of Panama, under the command of Gen. Malin Craig."

"On the Isthmus, also, I talked with Rear Adm. Campbell, who is now living in the Canal Zone, but is assigned to special duty in Latin American waters. He is employed on a special mission visiting the various countries in Latin America and is doing much to promote better relationships between our own and these countries."

TO COMPETE FOR RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

APPROVAL of the requests of midshipmen and recent graduates of the Naval Academy for authority to compete for Rhodes Scholarships has been given by the Chief of Bureau of Navigation following the recommendation of a Board convened at the Naval Academy for the purpose of considering these requests.

The following officers and midshipmen were granted permission to enter the competition: Ensigns, R. E. Van Meter, F. M. Adamson, S. C. Anderson, G. G. Deiter, F. R. Duborg, Paul Foley, Jr., H. J. Hiemenz, C. V. Ricketts, C. E. Weakley, M. B. Wyatt, and Midshipmen, P. L. DeVos, W. C. Ennis, F. C. Evans, D. W. Gladney, J. H. Hean, H. M. Heiser, all of the first class. Applications of the candidates must be in the hands of the state committees by October 19. The selections will be made in December.

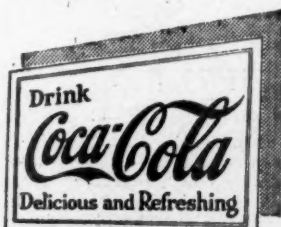
LINER BERTH GIVES ARMY MEDICO PROFITABLE FURLOUGH.

MAJ. CHARLES E. MACDONALD, M. C., has recorded many interesting observations on things South American, especially "materia medica," as a result of a trip he made this Summer. Having a two months' furlough, Maj. MacDonald shipped for a journey to Argentina and Brazil as surgeon on the Lamport and Holt liner Voltaire. He was thus enabled to visit many of the principal medical institutions of the southern republics, and note the standards attained in them. He reports his experiences so gratifying that he commends his manner of utilizing his leave of absence to any Army medical officer.

COMMENDED FOR RECRUITING ACTIVITY.

MATHEW BARNEY GOLDFARB, United States Fleet Reserve, has been commended by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation for his exceptional recruiting performance. Goldfarb recruited 159 first enlistments during a period of 156 recruiting weeks, from March 31, 1926 to July 1, 1929. This is an average of 1.02 enlistments for each week since reporting for duty at the Navy Recruiting Station, Indianapolis, Ind.

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IT HAD TO BE GOOD TO GET WHERE IT IS

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Backs Naval Parity

SENATOR WAGNER presented to the United States Senate, September 9, a copy of a resolution adopted by the American Legion of Kings County, N. Y., advocating the establishment of naval parity and endorsing the stand of the Legion Commander, Paul V. McNutt. The resolution was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas the American Legion advocates universal and lasting peace, and approves heartily all efforts to secure that end; and

"Whereas the American Legion believes in adequate preparedness for national defense; and

"Whereas the American Legion believes that our national security may best be safeguarded by the maintenance of a navy on a parity with respect to all classes of ships with the navy of any other power; and

"Whereas the American Legion believes further than preponderance of naval armament by any one power breeds war and stimulates the spirit of conquest; and

"Whereas the American Navy is not now on a parity with some of the navies of other great powers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Kings County American Legion in convention assembled reaffirm its oft-proclaimed stand in favor of universal and lasting peace; and be it further

Resolved, That the Kings County American Legion hereby advocates the establishment of naval parity in all classes of naval ships by all leading naval powers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Kings County American Legion hereby indorses the stand of our national commander, Paul V. McNutt, regarding the principle of parity as the best method of placing the Government of the United States in the strongest possible position to demand proportional universal and gradual reduction of all naval armament in an effort to bring about universal and lasting peace; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to His Excellency, the President of the United States, to the United States Senators from New York, to the Representatives in Congress from Brooklyn, and to the convention of the American Legion, Department of New York, for indorsement."

Barry Anniversary Rites

THE 125th anniversary of the death of Commodore John Barry, will be observed with memorial exercises Sunday afternoon, September 22, at the mall in Central Park, New York City.

Among the guests will be Rear Adm. Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and his staff. Sailors and Marines from the Navy Yard and delegations from veterans organizations will be present.

Similar exercises will be held the same day in Boston, Cleveland and Chicago.

Proceed Orders

THE Bureau of Navigation calls to the attention of all officers that Navy Regulations require that officers with orders to "proceed and report" must report within four days after receiving such orders. Several officers recently have been checked one day's pay for delaying four full days under authority to proceed, and reported on the fifth day. An officer reporting on the fifth day is ruled to have been absent without leave for one day. When travel is involved under orders of this character actual travel time is of course in addition to the delay authorized by the word "proceed."



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U. S. S. Houston Launched

WITH impressive ceremonies the light cruiser, Houston, slid down the ways of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company September 7. A huge throng, including 150 visiting Texans, mostly from the city which gave its name to the cruiser, was present.

The principal address was given by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ernest Lee Jahneke at a luncheon following the launching. He declared that the American Navy, in addition to being the oldest and largest "peace society" in the United States, is an important factor in the educational life of the nation, as it turns back to civil life each year an average of 30,000 men with a higher sense of duty, better ideals and experience in various crafts.

"The cruiser 'Houston,' carrying the name of that thriving metropolis and seaport, will be an honor to the Navy. Not only will she do honor to Houston, but to the entire State of Texas, because its famous liberator and first governor, Sam Houston, for whom the city was named, is properly one of the hopes of the Lone Star State.

Larger than Old Battleships.

"It is true that Texas is represented in the Battle Fleet by the U. S. S. 'Texas,' and before the present 'Texas' it was represented by her predecessor of the same name which made history at Santiago. You may be surprised to learn that the cruiser 'Houston' is a much larger vessel than was the old battleship 'Texas' of Spanish War days. The new cruiser will be about 3,000 tons heavier, about twice as long, nearly twice as fast; her propulsion machinery about eight times as powerful, and the range of her guns fully four times as great.

"A ship of the Navy, of course, is the property of all of the 120,000,000 Americans wherever they may be. This composite representation is typified in the materials of construction. Its steel may be made in Pennsylvania from Michigan iron; its timbers may come from the Pacific northwest or from the pine woods of east Texas, and its copper from Arizona.

"The same is true of the fine men who will man her, who may come from every State in the Union.

"Here furnishings and fixtures, supplies and provisions are likewise drawn from the 48 States of the Union as well as from foreign countries. But it is safe to say that in her lifetime, presently rated at 20 years, she will consume many thousand barrels of petroleum from the Texas fields and refineries.

"But the citizens of Houston will feel a special interest and a special pride in the record of the cruiser which bears that city's name. On friendly calls to the ports of the world, she will carry not only the name and fame of the city of Houston, but also a message of the mechanical genius of the American people.

"The airplanes which will be propelled from her catapult should recall the names of Orville and Wilbur Wright. The incandescent globes with which the great ship will be lighted should bring to mind the great Edison. Vast and complicated system of communications, calling for hundreds of telephones, remind us of Bell. The steel ship itself, its electric propulsion, its oil fuel, its scientific stream lines, its all-electric kitchen and bakery; those and many more features will remind the visitors in foreign lands of American innovations which have been made available by American genius to the peaceful arts of all the world.

"Ships of the United States Navy have long enjoyed a high reputation for efficiency, and the men of the Navy have an equally high reputation for courtesy. The discipline and conduct of American sailormen away from home creates a favorable impression of American life.

"In considering the dividends that the Navy returns to the taxpayers we cannot overlook its value as a great educational institution. Each year, on the average, 30,000 men are turned back to civil life with a higher sense of duty, with better discipline, with minds broadened by experience in their crafts, by actual class room work, and by travel.

"Finally, I should like to compliment the people of Houston on the energy and thoroughness with which they pre-

Inspect Quantico Hospital

Quantico (Special).—Adm. C. E. Riggs, Surgeon General of the Navy, together with several of his staff, recently visited the Naval Hospital and Dispensary here.

At the request of Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, the commandant, the surgeon general inspected a proposed site for a new naval hospital to be erected at the Quantico base. The present medical unit on duty at Quantico is said to be housed in obsolete quarters which are ill equipped to cope with such a large post. The coming Congress will be asked to better existing conditions.

sented their views that the seaport of Houston should give its name to a vessel of our Navy. I come from New Orleans and know Houston.

"I have witnessed the determination of that city to become a great seaport. I have seen their efforts advanced by the Houston Ship Channel, and their endeavors crowned by becoming one of the world's great cotton export ports. But, more than that, I have watched the development of their imports, intelligently fostered, so as to make Houston a two-way port. That is sound and good business.

"I feel that if the cruiser 'Houston' lives up to the determination, resourcefulness and energy of the city of Houston, she will constantly display the 'E'—that much-coveted symbol of efficiency so hard to win our Navy—which ency so hard to win in our Navy—which stands for the best ship in the fleet.

"We all earnestly hope that the 'Houston' may never be called upon to perform duty in war. As I see it, the primary function of the Navy is to preserve peace. Indeed, the United States Navy is the oldest and largest peace society in the United States. It has never caused a war; but, fortunately, when the country has been overtaken by war, the Navy has never failed to do its share in restoring peace."

The Light Cruiser "Houston" is a standard displacement of 10,000 tons Scout Cruiser with an overall length of 600 feet and a maximum width outside of the armor plating of 66 feet. The ship has a raised forecastle deck forward and a flush main deck extending completely aft. The compact forward superstructure, the two light tripod masts, and two sharply raked funnels, combined with a sharp overhanging bow and long cruiser stern, give the vessel a very fast and clear cut appearance.

The main armament consists of nine 8-inch guns mounted in three turrets, two forward and one aft. The lighter armament consists of four 5-inch anti-aircraft guns mounted on the upper deck between the after funnel and the main mast. There are two triple 21-inch torpedo tubes on the main deck below the after conning tower, and an airplane catapult between the stacks on the main deck.

The "Houston" will be manned by a complement of 54 officers and a crew of 625, including the flagship staff.

The guarantee calls for a measured mile speed of 32½ knots, and the machinery is designed to give a total of 107,000 shaft horsepower for this speed. The propelling machinery is quadruple screw, single reduction geared turbine drive with four sets of Parsons type cross compound turbines and a high speed geared cruising turbine. There are eight B. & W. White-Foster oil fired boilers, designed for 300 pounds per square inch pressure. The boilers are arranged in four compartments of two each, and there are two independent machinery compartments, separated by two boiler rooms with the remaining boiler rooms forward of the forward engine room.

To secure lightness, aluminum replaces steel in many parts, and electric welding is used freely in the construction.

The "Houston" was launched from shipways No. 8 which was flooded so that the hull was partly immersed when the ship was released. In spite of its great length, the launching weight, including packing, was small compared with that of many vessels built at this yard, being a trifle less than 7,000 tons. This is due to the narrow beam and unusually fine lines. A conspicuous feature is the bulbous

Rank Given Midshipmen

Annapolis, Md. (Special).—A nouncement was made at the Naval Academy, this week, of midshipmen who will fill positions of rank in the regiment of midshipmen for the coming year.

All members of the graduating class hold rank either as commissioned or petty officers.

The regimental commander is Midshipman Andrew M. B. Jackson, of Baton Rouge. Midshipman Jackson is one of the leading scholars of the first class. Midshipman William C. Ennis, Lansing, Mich., is sub-commander of the regiment, with rank of lieutenant commander.

Other lieutenant commanders are William E. Centner, Jr., San Pedro, Calif.; Paul Moret, Jackson, Mich.; Mell A. Peterson, Allouez, La.; and Jack S. Dorsey, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Commanders of the eight companies, with midshipman rank of lieutenant are: Thomas B. Hughes, Kansas City, Kan.; Emmett O'Brien, Elgin, Ill.; Frank E. Highley, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter B. Phillips, Richmond, Va.; Raymond W. Johnson, Queen's Village, N. Y.; William Y. Allen, Jr., Huntsville, Tex.; Edward J. MacGregor, 3d, Pelham Manor, N. Y.; and Eddie R. Sanders, Marion, Ill. Donald W. Gladney, Jr., Lewisville, Ark., will be adjutant.

Ship Standing

STANDING of the highest of the following class of vessels in the United States Navy in engineering for the month of July, 1929, and for the year to August 1, 1929:

Minesweeper Class.

(1) Pelican, (2) Sannadin, (3) Bagaduce, (4) Cormorant, (5) Robin, (6) Montcalm, (7) Widgeon, (8) Sandpiper, (9) Vireo, (10) Lark.

Japanese at Balboa

THE Japanese cruisers Asama and Iuate, commanded by Adm. Nomura and carrying cadets of the Japanese Royal Navy on a training cruise, arrived at Balboa September 9 from Los Angeles.

bow which poked itself above the launching stand.

On shipways No. 6 to the south of the "Houston" was the sister ship, "Augusta," giving visitors an excellent opportunity to see one of the cruisers in a somewhat less advanced stage of construction. This vessel is only a few months behind the "Houston." Among those who accepted invitations to attend the ceremonies were:

Col. John F. Preston, U. S. A.; Col. L. D. Gasser, Comdr. W. R. Munroe, U. S. N.

W. O. Woods, Treasurer of the United States; Maj. Gen. Stephen O. Fuqua, Chief of Infantry; Adm. R. E. Coontz, retired; Comdr. Arthur H. Mayo, U. S. N.; Comdr. Geo. W. Calver, U. S. N.; Capt. A. C. Stott, U. S. N., Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Representative William E. Eaton; Comdr. C. T. Osburn, U. S. N.; Maj. Gen. H. L. Gilchrist, U. S. A., Chief of Chemical Warfare Service; Maj. Gen. W. C. Neville, U. S. M. C., Commandant of Marines; Rear Adm. A. T. Long, U. S. N.; Capt. O. L. Cox, U. S. N.; Col. R. C. Kuldell, president Chamber of Commerce, Houston; F. O. Dezenendorf, Jr., Chamber of Commerce, Houston; Wm. A. Bernrieder, Exec-Sect'y, Cruiser Houston Committee; E. E. Kerr, Commanding Officer, Fleet Reserve Div. 5, U. S. N.; Capt. I. E. Bass, U. S. N.; Capt. A. H. Van Kueren, Bureau of Construction & Repair; Adm. H. I. Cone, Commissioners, United States Shipping Board; Brig. Gen. F. LeJ. Parker, U. S. A.; Rear Adm. A. W. Marshall, Capt. Charles Conard, U. S. N.; Comdr. E. C. Raguet, U. S. N.; Comdr. B. H. Bruce, U. S. N.; Comdr. Harvey Delano, U. S. N.; Capt. Lewis Cox, U. S. N.; Capt. Henry Williams, U. S. N., Bureau of Construction & Repair; Capt. Wilbur R. VanAuken, U. S. N.; Capt. J. D. Robnett, U. S. N.



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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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Articles submitted by our readers should be accompanied by return postage if return is desired in the event of unavailability for publication.

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1929

"Sound logic requires that an officer should be paid for his value to the Government."—INTERDEPARTMENTAL PAY BOARD REPORT, 1929.

PRESIDENT HOOVER, in repudiating the suggestion of Congressmann McClintock that Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones had any connection at Geneva with Shearer or shipbuilding Companies, gave official expression to the nationwide opinion as to the honor and integrity of this distinguished naval officer. Aside from his official and personal reputation, we ourselves, can testify to the high character of Admiral Jones. We have known him for many years; we have found him always actuated by one single interest, that of the welfare of his country. Mr. McClintock's innuendo regarding him is on a par with other suggestions that have emanated from the same source. Doubtless, the people of the Oklahoma District which he represents by their sufferance, will grow tired of an agent who, for publicity purposes, attempts to take away the character of a man who is an inspiration to the Navy and the country generally.

SHEARER has been placed, as a result of the President's denunciation, in the enviable position of being the leader in the movement for a greater Navy. We can conceive of nothing more fallacious. If the shipbuilding companies he has named in his suit for back pay compensated him for bringing about the failure of the Geneva Conference, they certainly got little, if any, value for their money. We cannot conceive of American newspaper men at the Conference—and we are acquainted with most of them—falling for propaganda. They are pretty wise to that kind of material. What they got, they got from members of the three participating delegations, and they were skeptical about information from any other source. Without actually knowing, we can say with confidence that Mr. Shearer certainly put nothing over on the correspondents of the Associated Press, the New York Times and the Chicago Tribune, who were present at Geneva.

WE ARE SORRY the President deemed it necessary to issue the Shearer statement. Probably he thought it desirable to follow up the request for investigation made by Senator Borah, and believed it would be an answer to the strong editorial criticism which has been made of his stoppage of cruiser construction. However, this may be, we hope the main issue will not be clouded. That issue is parity with Great Britain. That American people will have, and there are no two ways about it. Let no red herring be dragged across the trail. The important thing is whether or not the United States shall abandon equality upon the seas. The people as a whole are crying no; and the voice of the people should not go unheeded.

WHAT A HAPPY catch phrase is the "United States of Europe." M. Briand, the French Premier, has captured with it the imagination of the representatives of the various countries at Geneva, and they are keen for its transformation into reality. In the discussions that have occurred, there are numerous assurances that such a union would not be directed against the United States. We are glad to hear it. But why the necessity for the assurance? If Europe should combine economically, its interests would move into the realm of politics. There would be an united Europe for "defensive purpose only," of course. Its fleets would be consolidated, just as those of the Allies were employed in common during the war. Another reason, we respectfully submit, why we should at least have parity with Great Britain, one of the proposed "United States of Europe."

PRESIDENT HOOVER should make public the report of the General Staff on the state and needs of the Army. That report belongs to the people. It will tell them the size of the Army that should be maintained and its character and needs. We know the report does not recommend the abolition of the Cavalry; military usage and necessities and considerations of the future demonstrate that the Cavalry must be retained. There must be a Coast Artillery branch, call it what we will. There can be no curtailment of air development, and the United States must have an ample force operating in the ether. Moreover, Government aid to air operation means impetus to civilian air achievement. The General Staff necessarily took into account in its study not only the situation of Continental United States, but our West Indian situation, the Panama Canal, the proposed Nicaraguan Canal, Hawaii, Alaska and the Philippines. We have not enough officers and men to take care of this immense territory, in spite of Representative Wood, and the nucleus we have at home is pitifully inadequate to train our citizen soldiery in the event of emergency. Not only should the Army not be reduced; it should be increased. We hope the President will consider carefully the report of the General Staff, and put an end to the disquieting rumors, which affect the morale of the Army.

FROM VIRGINIA to California, in the Intermountain States and the Middle West, the demand that provision be made for adequate pay for the Services is growing. Resolutions have been adopted by all kinds of public spirited bodies insisting that Congress lose no time in revising the pay schedules. American Legions of the States have approved the report of the Interdepartmental Board; so have the Veterans of the Spanish War, of the World War, etc. In addition, other clubs and societies are expressing their views in no uncertain terms. So the move for an increase of pay is not merely a Service proposal; it is in fact the view of many citizens, and at the rate the sentiment is growing we believe when Congress meets in regular session it will find it desirable to take immediate steps to assure decent pay for the National Defense servants of the Government.

HERE ARE A few air statistics supplied by the Department of Commerce which must prove a source of pride to every American:

Forty-five companies are operating air transports as against 37 at the close of 1928, 19 at the close of 1927, and 14 at the close of 1926.

These companies are operating 400 planes against 300 in 1928, 128 in 1927 and 69 in 1926.

The mileage flown for the first half of 1929 was 8,000,000 miles as against 10,500,000 for all of 1928, \$5,870,000 for 1927 and 4,318,087 for 1926.

During the first six months of 1929, 40,000 passengers were carried; during all of 1928, 35,000, in 1927, 8,679, and in 1926, 5,872.

During the first six months of 1929, 3,400,000 pounds of mail were transported, as against 4,061,210 in 1928, 1,654,165 in 1927 and 810,855 in 1926.

And this is just the beginning. What a tremendous development is impending!

Service Humor

Enlisted Men's Mess

Gies.—Hey, there, K. P., there's a hair in this soup.

K. P.—That's all right, Sgt. Giesbopp, that's noodle soup.

Prune.—Oh, it ain't rabbit soup, then?

Gies.—What the heck made you think it was rabbit soup?

Prune.—That would account for the hare. Nix, Sgt., Nix, not down the neck!

Gies.—Well, don't you go offering any lessons in natural history, Prune-hoggle. Not after announcing your discovery of a porcupine egg under the chestnut tree. I say, K. P., you look troubled.

K. P.—I am. The doctor told me there was something wrong with my brain.

Gies.—Tut, tut, K. P., don't worry about a little thing like that.

K. P.—Then again, I been kinda extravagant. I just paid \$10 for a canary.

Prune.—Call that extravagant? Why, the other night I spent \$40 on a bat. Oh, Sgt., how would you handle this? I just got a telegram from a buddy who was in that railroad wreck out west. It reads: "Escaped uninjured. Break the news to mother."

Gies.—Does she live near the post? Why, then, send her an allegorical message.

Prune.—You mean a pair of them allegory shoes that's so popular?

Gies.—No, no; I mean send her something that will represent the ideas you want her to grasp. In the first place, you can send K. P.

K. P.—And what do I do?

Gies.—You represent the wreck.

Prune.—Then what follows?

Gies.—Me. In other words, good news.

Prune.—Sgt., some day you're going to wake up and discover there ain't no you left. You'll be consumed over night by your shrinking modesty.

Gies.—Modesty? How about you? I heard you tell a hundred guys you were on the regiment's football squad. Where do you fit in on the football squad?

Prune.—Me? Why I do the aerial work.

Gies.—Aerial work? In football? Prune.—Sure. I blow up the bladders.

Gies.—So? I see you were getting some aerial knowledge this morning, when that transport flew in. Why did you examine the propeller so closely?

Prune.—Oh, I just wanted to see how things whirr. You don't think much of my football ability, though, do you? Well, do you know the one thing that keeps Coach Bockwurst, of Sherman University, from buying me out of the Army?

Gies.—No; what prevents him?

Prune.—The fact that there's no such person.

Talking Shop.

"Cullud man," so Lt. Comdr. XAG quotes one dinge as addressing another, "be ca'eful; be ca'eful, ah wuks in de supply section ob mah papy's bizness, an' he's a mawtishan!"

Well, Why Not Beef?

Two Sgts. standing at meat counter in Post Exchange. (One to the other).—They certainly have many varieties of bologna in that refrigerator case.

3rd Sgt., coming up at this point.—Yes, that reminds me of an Army conversation.—Contributed.

HASTENED THE PROCESS.

Junior, aged 5, sobbing bitterly, aroused the sympathy of the little girl next door.

"What didja get a lickin' for, Junior," she queried.

"Jes' because I tried to give the baby a sun-tan with Dad's old magnifyin' glass."—Foreign Service.

WHEN YOU ARE TRANSFERRED

ASK the Journal about living conditions, etc., at the Post to which you have been directed to proceed. Questions will be answered as soon as possible either in this column or by letters. Address Post Editor.

O. L. C.—March Field is 10 miles from Riverside, Calif. There is a bus line, with a 22-cent fare, and a private car is practically a necessity. High school and grammar school children now attend schools in Riverside, but next year there will be a grade school at Midland, 2 miles distant. Servants are hard to get, they average \$50 per month. There are 36 married and 26 bachelor officers' sets of quarters, insufficient for assigned officers. Most officers manage to live within their commutation in the hotels of Riverside. The roads in the vicinity of the post are paved. Swimming and tennis are the chief sports, with polo facilities in the course of installation. There is also golf, and some dancing. Days are hot and nights cool, cotton being worn from April to October and wool for the rest of the year. Air Corps, Medical Corps and Quartermaster Corps personnel are housed on this post. There is a post hospital, and doctors and dentists. There is a chaplain assigned.

ASK THE JOURNAL

ALL questions on which our readers desire information will be answered as soon as possible after receipt. If there is any query you have in mind, send it to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR. It will save you time and trouble. Avail yourselves of this "Service to the Services."

J. B.—The 1st Battalion, F. A., N. Y. N. G., held its 1909 field exercises on the Massachusetts coast. Maj. David Wilson was in command.

IN THE JOURNAL 60 YEARS AGO

An English Army Officer suggests an international shooting match between his country and the United States. The idea was applauded on all sides for it was felt the marksmanship of our soldiers was not what it might be. Though there were many good shots among the backwoodsmen, doubt as to the showing our militia and regular army sharpshooters would make was expressed.

An article in the British Army and Navy Gazette calling West Point the finest military college in the world brought forth the criticism on this side of the ocean that the academy was on the contrary, antiquated and unprogressive, due to opposition by volunteer generals, and by niggardly appropriation acts.

Complaint is made of the status of surgeons in the Navy. Advancement to higher ranking and pay being so slow that difficulty is experienced in obtaining first class medical men to enter the service. At the present time, out of a required personnel of two hundred doctors, there are fifty-seven vacancies.

Doubt was expressed as to the possibility of the Suez Canal being opened during the year. Difficulties in the filling of the salt lakes, and the maintaining of the walls which are in many places composed of sand, account for the delay.

War Dept.
Corps AreasNational Guard
Officers' Reserve Corps

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine CorpsCoast Guard
Naval Reserves

WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, C. OF S.
Lt. Col. S. L. Anderson (Inf. Res.), from duties in office of C. of S., Wash., D. C., to home, Dallas, Tex., arriving Oct. 23, from detail as addl. member of W. D. G. S., from further active duty (Sept. 6).
Maj. B. A. Brackenbury (C. W. S.), detailed, in addition to other duties, with O. R., 3rd C. A., 343rd Engr. Gen. Serv. Rgt., Wash., D. C., Mar 30, 1930 (Sept. 6).

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, Q. M. G.
1st Lt. R. C. Padley, from 3rd Div., Ft. Lewis, Wash., for station and duty, to study the repair of boats (Sept. 6).
Capt. C. L. Middleton, from duty, hqrs. 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md., to Middletown, Pa., for duty as q. m., Middletown air depot, relieving Capt. J. T. Fleming, Q. M. C. (Sept. 6).

Capt. H. Ottzenn, from duty as asst. to q. m., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Mare Island Navy Yard, Calif., for station and duty, to study the repair of boats (Sept. 6).

1st Lt. J. M. Rooks, from 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 1, to Ft. Strong, Mass., for duty as asst. comdt., Sch. for Bakers and Cooks (Sept. 6).

1st Lt. E. J. Morris, assigned to duty as asst. to q. m. supply off., N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, on completing foreign service in Panama (Sept. 9).

Capt. J. T. Fleming, from treatment, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., to proper station, Middletown, Pa. (Sept. 10).

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, THE S. G.

Medical Corps.

Col. J. W. Grissinger, to N. Y. and sail Dec. 11 for Hawaii, instead of to S. F. and sail Jan. 4, as previously ordered (Sept. 6).

Capt. J. R. Bibighaus, from duty, Ft. Casey, Wash., to Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif., for duty (Sept. 7).

Medical Administrative Corps.

2nd Lt. J. J. Templeton, from duty, Panama Canal Dept., assigned to duty at Casile Bks., Pa., to sail on first available transport for N. Y., thence to station assigned (Sept. 10).

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. E. L. CARMICHAEL, C. of F.
Following, now on duty at hqrs., corps area indicated, designated property auditors: Capt. R. B. Conner, 2nd C. A., Governors Island, N. Y.; T. H. Chambers, F. J. Keelty, 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md.; H. M. Denning, 1st Lt. J. R. Manes, 4th C. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Maj. P. G. Hoyt, 1st Lt. A. V. Thorpe, 5th C. A., Ft. Hayes, Ohio; 1st Lt. W. S. Keller, 6th C. A., Chicago; Capt. D. T. Nelson, 7th C. A., Omaha, Neb.; Maj. R. L. Cave, 1st Lt. K. E. Webber, 2nd Lt. T. G. McCulloch, 8th C. A., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Maj. H. G. Foster, G. N. Watson, Capt. A. C. Hardan, 9th C. A., P. of S. F., Calif. (Sept. 9).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. HERBERT DEAKYNE,

ACTING C. OF E.

2nd Lt. B. C. Clarke, 29th Engrs., from Ft. Humphreys, Va., to N. Y. and sail Dec. 11 for Hawaii for duty (Sept. 7).

Order directing 2nd Lt. G. A. Lincoln to report at 2nd C. A. hqrs. for temp. duty pending sailing on S. S. Geo. Washington, revoked (Sept. 9).

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. S. GIBBS, C. S. O.
1st Lt. A. H. Johnson, assigned to duty at hqrs. 7th C. A., Omaha, Neb., on completing foreign service in Philippines (Sept. 6).

1st Lt. E. V. Elder, from 19th Sig. Serv. Co., hqrs. 6th C. A., Omaha, Neb., Oct. 1, to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., for duty as instr., Sig. Sch. (Sept. 6).

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. H. L. GILCHRIST,

C. OF C. W. S.

Maj. A. L. Rockwood (now on duty as corps area chem. off., hqrs. 9th C. A., P. of S. F., Calif.), detailed to temp. duty in office of exec. off., 5th C. W. S. procurement dist., in addition to other duties, pending return of 1st Lt. G. A. MacKay (Sept. 6).

Maj. F. R. Garcia, on arrival at Edgewood Ars., Md., to report to c. o., Edgewood Ars., for duty in addition to other duties (Sept. 6).

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. H. B. CROSBY, C. OF CAV.
1st Lt. H. M. Alexander from duties, Ft. Riley, Kans., to Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7, for duty as stu., Q. M. C. M. T. Sch., Holabird q. m. depot, course beginning Sept. 16 (Sept. 6).

Capt. F. C. DeLangton, detailed to duty with O. R., 4th C. A., 310th Cav., Nashville, Tenn., on completing foreign service in Philippines (Sept. 10).

Following assigned to Cav., 1st Cav. Div., station indicated, on completing foreign service in Philippines: 1st Lt. J. T. Ward, Ft. Clark, Tex.; A. N. Willis, Camp Marfa, Tex. (Sept. 10).

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. F. T. AUSTIN, C. OF F. A.
Capt. D. O'Keefe, detailed to duty with J. A. G. D., Sept. 20; from 13th F. A. Brig., Ft. Bragg, N. C., detailed stu., Northwestern Univ. Law Sch., Chicago, Ill. (Sept. 7).

1st Lt. H. W. Kiefer, assigned to 1st Div., station at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., instead of Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., as previously ordered (Sept. 7).

2nd Lt. S. F. Yeo, 3rd F. A., from Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., to N. Y., and sail

Status of Promotion in Service

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on Promotion List (Cumulative) Since Sept. 6, 1929.

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Philip W. Corbuser, Ca., No. 7, Page 157, July, 1929, A. L. & D.
Last nomination—Edmond R. Tompkins, Q. M. C.

Vacancies—One. Officer entitled, Arthur Poillon, Cav.

Senior Lt. Col. if vacancy were filled—Francis W. Glover, Cavalry.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Allan Rutherford, Inf., No. 586, Page 159.

Last nomination—John P. Bubb, Inf.

Vacancies—One. Officer entitled, Clarence A. Mitchell, A. G. D.

Senior Major if vacancy were filled—John R. Starkey, F. A.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles Porterfield, Jr., F. A., No. 2313, Page 165.

Last nomination—James V. Ware, Inf.

Vacancies—One. Officer entitled, Robert W. Brown, Inf.

Senior Captain if vacancy were filled—Charles L. Steel, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—A. Y. Culton, Inf., No. 5680, Page 177.

Last nomination—Roy F. Turrentine, Inf.

Vacancies—Four. Officers entitled, Earl M. Peckinpaugh, F. A.; Theodore J. Koenig, A. C.; Lee M. Hester, Inf.; Chase W. Hoadley, C. W. S.

Senior 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled—Horace McP. Woodward, Jr., C. W. S.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Merton C. Wellington, Sig. C., No. 8449, Page 187.

Last nomination—Willard K. Liebel, Inf.

Vacancies—Five. Officers entitled, Oliver M. Barton, F. A.; Bjarne Furunolmen, F. A.; Charles P. Summerall, Jr., F. A.; Thomas G. McCulloch, F. D.; Leonard H. Rodieck, A. C.

Senior 2nd Lt. if vacancies were filled—John H. Stadler, Jr., Cav.

Vacancies in grade of 2nd Lt. (Pro. List Branches)—None.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG

Col. Aubrey Lippincott, Chief of Staff, G. O. No. 27. In accordance with authority from the War Department, the wearing of civilian clothes by the personnel of the Panama Canal Department is authorized.

G. O. No. 28. Co. F, 11th Engrs., is relieved from assignment and duty in this Department, and will proceed from Corozal, Aug. 27, for Nicaragua, for extended field duty in connection with survey of proposed Nicaraguan Canal.

Leaves—Two months, 22 days, effective upon his arrival in U. S., to Capt. W. B. Yancey, 33rd Inf. Two months, 14 days, effective on his arrival in U. S., to Capt. R. Millis, 11th Engrs. Two months, 4 days, effective on his arrival in U. S., to Capt. E. P. Dameron, D. C. Two months, effective on his arrival in U. S., to Capt. L. C. Mitchell, 4th C. A. Three months, 1 day, effective on his arrival in U. S., to Capt. J. E. Smith, Q. M. C. Two months, 27 days, effective upon his arrival in U. S., to Capt. W. H. Gordon, 14th Inf. Two months, 4 days, effective upon his arrival in U. S., to 2nd Lt. G. C. Charles, 33rd Inf. Two months, 19 days, effective upon his arrival in U. S., to 2nd Lt. G. E. Isaacs, 33rd Inf.

ment (Sept. 7).

Capt. O. Summers, detailed to duty with O. R., 2nd C. A., 390th Inf., Utica, N. Y., on completing foreign service in Philippines (Sept. 9).

Capt. D. H. Riner, detailed to duty with O. R., 6th C. A., 401st Inf., Milwaukee, Wis., on completing foreign service in Philippines (Sept. 9).

Maj. D. R. Kerr, assigned to 34th Inf., Ft. Eustis, Va., for duty, instead of to 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky., as previously ordered (Sept. 10).

2nd Lt. H. H. Jordan, detailed in A. C., Oct. 15, from 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., to Brooks Fld., Tex., reporting between Oct. 10 and 15, for duty and training, A. C. Primary Flying Sch. (Sept. 10).

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS.

September 4, 1929.

Rear Adm. A. J. Hepburn, Capt. Kenneth Whitney, Comdr. F. S. Steinwachs, Lt. Comdr. Seabury Cook, Lt. Chas. O. Humphreys, Lt. (jg) E. F. Vort.

Medical Corps.

Rear Adm. Robert M. Kennedy, Capt. J. A. Biello, Comdr. G. W. Calver, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Andrews, Lt. C. M. Dum-bauld.

Dental Corps.

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. F. J. Long, Lt. J. M. Thompson, Jr.

Supply Corps.

Rear Adm. T. H. Hicks, Capt. F. E. McMillen, Comdr. F. C. Bowerfield, Lt. Comdr. L. R. Steeves, Lt. E. T. Stewart, Jr.; Lt. (jg) Murray W. Clark.

Chaplain Corps.

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Thompson, Lt. F. G. Hangan, Lt. (jg) Act. Chap. Edward B. Harp, Jr.

Construction Corps.

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. L. S. Border, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. T. P. Wynkoop, Lt. H. R. Williams.

Civil Engineer Corps.

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. C. D. Thurber, Comdr. G. Church, Lt. Comdr. H. S. Bean, Lt. H. P. Needham.

U. S. M. C. PROMOTION STATUS

September 5, 1929.

Last commissioned. Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Col. E. B. Manwaring Col. H. D. South Lt. Col. A. E. Randall

Maj. W. H. Sits Maj. O. B. Cauldwell

Capt. F. S. Flack Capt. W. J. Livingston

1st Lt. H. P. Becker 1st Lt. C. L. Fike

CORPS AREA

PANAMA DEPARTMENT.

Headquarters, Quarry Heights, C. Z.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG

Col. Aubrey Lippincott, Chief of Staff.

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AIR CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. J. E. FECHET, C. OF A. C.

2nd Lt. F. P. Munson (Inf.) from detail in A. C., and remain on pres. duties until further orders (Sept. 6).

2nd Lt. G. P. O'Neill (Inf.), from detail, A. C.; from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 1st Tank Regt. (Light), Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty (Sept. 6).

2nd Lt. A. L. Cobb (Inf.), from detail, A. C., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 1st Tank Regt. (Light), Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty (Sept. 6).

1st Lt. C. F. Bond, now on temp. duty at Pearson Fld., Vancouver Bks., Wash., from assignment, Crissy Fld., Calif., detailed with O. R., 9th C. A., A. C. Res. units, 3rd Res. Dist., 2nd Res. Area, Pearson Fld. (Sept. 7).

Maj. V. B. Dixon, now at Langley Fld., Va., from duty, stu., C. & G. S. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., and report to c. o., Langley Fld., Va., for assignment (Sept. 9).

2nd Lt. C. W. O'Connor, from duty at Fairfield Air depot, Ohio, to Langley Fld., Va., for duty (Sept. 9).

2nd Lt. R. L. Easton, to sail from N. (Please turn to Next Page.)

NAVY

Sept. 5, 1929.

Lt. Comdr. E. R. Muschitz, det. Navy Yard, Boston; to USS Cincinnati.

Lt. Comdr. S. R. Shumaker, det. aide on staff, Mine Sqd. 1, Control Force; to command USS Maury.

Lt. Comdr. D. H. Stuart, det. command USS Somers; to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. S. C. Dougherty, det. USS New York; to USS Vestal.

Lt. C. G. Moore, jr., det. USS Camden; to continue treat., Nav. Hosp., N. Y.

Lt. J. A. Raamussen, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.; to USS Salinas.

Lt. W. M. Reifel, det. Off. in Chg., Navy Rtg. Sta., Detroit, Mich.; to USS Raleigh.

Lt. A. A. Smith, det. USS Bridge; to 3rd Nav. Dist.; ors. July 24 revoked.

Lt. T. Southall, det. USS Rigel; to USS Sapelo.

Lt. F. Taylor, det. USS Vestal; to USS New York.

Lt. A. J. Wheaton, det. USS Bushnell; to Navy Mine Depot, New London, Conn.

Lt. R. G. Willis, det. all duty; to continue treatment Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa.

Ens. E. W. Parish, jr., det. USS Utah; to Naval Academy for temp. duty.

Lt. (jg) A. W. Stearns (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Boston; to resignation accepted, effective Oct. 1.

Lt. O. J. Phillips (SC), det. 12th Nav. Dist.; to Nav. Hosp., Boston.

Lt. Comdr. P. W. Hains (CC), ors. Aug. 20 modified; to aide on staff, Comdr. Control Forces.

Lt. A. D. Alexis (CEC), det. Port au Prince, Haiti; to Navy Yard, Phila., Pa.

Ch. Bosn. A. S. Harer, det. 13th Nav. Dist.; to USS Mahopac.

Sept. 6, 1929.

Vice Adm. J. H. Dayton, det. as Comdr., Naval Forces, Europe; to Naval Operations for duty.

Rear Adm. J. H. Dayton, det. all duty from the Naval Operations; to home and wait orders.

Lt. V. Bailey, det. Naval Communications; to USS Maryland.

Lt. A. E. Freed, det. Off. in Chg. Br. Hydrographic Office, Galveston, Tex.; to USS Cuyama.

Lt. T. Macklin, det. command USS Gan-nett; to USS Rigel.

Lt. W. K. Phillips, ors. Aug. 15 modified; to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. F. A. Mullen, det. USS Bridge; to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.

Lt. (jg) E. A. Cunningham, relieved from all active duty; to home.

Capt. E. J. Grow (MC), det. Bu. M. & S.; to command Nav. Med. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. J. T. Bennett (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.; to University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Phila., Pa.

Sept. 7, 1929.

Comdr. T. E. Van Metre, det. Insp. of Ord. in Chg., Pac. Coast Torp. Sta., Key-port, Wash.; to command USS Chase.

Lt. Comdr. D. M. Carpenter, det. USS Stoddard; to USS Langley.

Lt. Comdr. H. O. Hunter, to treatment, Fitzsimmons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Lt. E. V. Carrithers, relieved from all active duty; to home.

Lt. B. K. Culver, granted sick leave one month, and at expiration thereof carry out ors. May 4, to USS Lexington.

Lt. F. Kinne, det. command USS Contocook; to 3rd Nav. Dist.

Lt. R. G. Thayer, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; to Ft. Base Force.

Lt. (jg) J. H. Pierson, det. USS Dobbin; to resignation, effective Nov. 10, 1929.

Lt. (jg) P. D. Stroop, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to Air Sqds., Setg. Flt., with VT Sqd. 9S (USS Wright).

Lt. Comdr. H. V. Cornett (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa.; to USS Dobbin.

Lt. Comdr. A. S. Judy (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.; to University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine, Phila., Pa.

Lt. H. D. Hubbard (MC), det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco; to Navy Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. L. O. Stone (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Boston; to resignation, effective Oct. 15.

Lt. J. M. McComb (SC), det. Rec. Ship, N. Y.; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. L. I. Smith (SC), det. asst. to Coordinator, 3rd Area, Phila., Pa.; to USS Saratoga.

Ens. J. K. Chisholm (SC), det. USS Bushnell; to Nav. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. P. J. Searies (CEC), d. Navy Yard, Boston; to 15th Nav. Dist., Balboa, C. Z.

Lt. Comdr. E. C. Seibert (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to 1st Nav. Dist., Boston.

Ch. Bosn. N. A. Johnson, det. Navy Yard, N. Y.; to USS Arizona.

Bosn. M. H. Clark, relieved from all active duty; to home.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. A. Paldi, det. Rec. Bks., Phila., Pa.; to USS Bushnell.

Sept. 9, 1929.

Lt. (jg) W. C. Asserson, jr., det. USS Litchfield; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. (jg) T. P. Elliott, det. USS James (Please turn to Page 36.)

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

Y. for Panama, Nov. 22, instead of Sept. 27, as previously ordered (Sept. 9).
1st Lt. E. A. Hillery, from Langley Fld., Va., to Pope Fld., N. C., for duty (Sept. 9).

Capt. H. H. George, to sail from S. F., Calif., for Panama Nov. 27, instead of from N. Y. Nov. 22, as previously ordered (Sept. 9).

Following from duty indicated, to Brooks Fld., Tex., for duty as stu. A. C. Primary Flying Sch.: 2nd Lts. W. C. Bentley, Langley Fld., Va.; R. E. L. Choate, P. O. Dice, D. F. Henry, B. S. Kelsey, to Mitchell Fld., N. Y.; J. F. Egan, J. A. Ellison, to Selfridge Fld., Mich.; H. J. Flatequal, Ft. Sill, Okla.; J. J. Keough, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; J. W. Person and M. C. Woodbury, Maxwell Fld., Ala. (Sept. 9).

Capt. R. M. Bathurst (F. A.), from detail, A. C.; from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 1st F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty (Sept. 10).

2nd Lt. R. G. Lowe (Cav.), from detail, A. C., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty (Sept. 10).

2nd Lt. F. T. Ostberg (C. A. C.), from detail, A. C., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 51st C. A., Ft. Eustis, Va., for duty (Sept. 10).

2nd Lt. E. H. McLemore (F. A.), from detail, A. C., from pres. duties, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to F. A., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston (Sept. 10).

LEAVES

Five days, Sept. 16, to Maj. B. N. Booth. G. S. C. (Sept. 6).

Two months, Sept. 6, to Capt. D. A. Bissett, Inf. (Sept. 6).

One month, 15 days, Sept. 17, to 1st Lt. W. E. Donegan, Inf. (Sept. 6).

Extension, 1 month, to Col. C. W. Kutz, C. E. (Sept. 6).

Three months, Sept. 10, to 1st Lt. W. T. S. Roberts, Inf. (Sept. 6).

Extension, 1 month, on account of sickness, to 1st Lt. E. R. Guild, C. A. C. (Sept. 6).

Extension, 10 days, to Maj. W. H. Langan, C. E. (Sept. 6).

Extension, 15 days, to Capt. W. E. Kepner, A. C. (Sept. 6).

Twenty-six days, Sept. 24, to Lt. Col. S. L. Anderson, G. S. C. (Sept. 7).

Three days, Oct. 15, to Capt. M. W. Kresge, O. D. (Sept. 7).

One month, 17 days, Sept. 17, to Capt. E. L. Brine, Inf. (Sept. 7).

One month, 10 days, Oct. 11, to Capt. C. N. Iry, C. E. (Sept. 7).

One month, 19 days, Sept. 15, to 2nd Lt. E. T. Noyes, A. C. (Sept. 7).

Four days, Sept. 11, to Brig. Gen. F. R. Keefer, Asst. to the S. G. (Sept. 7).

One month, Sept. 10, to Lt. Col. C. C. Jones, Q. M. C. (Sept. 9).

One month, Oct. 14, with permission to visit foreign countries, to Lt. Col. S. L. Gordon, G. S. C. (Sept. 9).

One month, Sept. 10, with permission to visit foreign countries, to Maj. H. J. Knerr, A. C. (Sept. 9).

Extension, 2 months, to Maj. F. P. Hardaway, C. A. C. (Sept. 9).

Two months, sick leave, Sept. 9, to Maj. W. Gullion, A. G. D. (Sept. 9).

One month, 9 days, Sept. 23, to Capt. W. J. Freebourn, M. A. C. (Sept. 9).

Extension, 1 month, to 1st Lt. G. H. Beverley, A. C. (Sept. 9).

One month, Sept. 22, to Maj. Gen. M. Craig, U. S. A. (Sept. 9).

Two months, Sept. 10, to Lt. Col. D. Halford, Inf. (Sept. 10).

Extension, 1 month, to Maj. W. H. Mitchell, M. C. (Sept. 10).

Three days, Sept. 13, to 2nd Lt. G. A. Lincoln, C. E. (Sept. 10).

Four days, Sept. 11, to Lt. Col. I. M. Madison, Inf. (Sept. 10).

Extension, 1 month, to Col. H. A. White, J. A. G. D. (Sept. 10).

One month, Sept. 11, to Maj. F. B. Malton, G. S. C. (Sept. 10).

Twelve days, Sept. 18, to Capt. A. C. Lieber, jr., C. E. (Sept. 10).

One month, Oct. 10, to Maj. W. A. Boyle, M. C. (Sept. 10).

Fifteen days, Sept. 16, to Capt. R. E. Cummings, Inf. (Sept. 10).

One month, 12 days, sick leave, Sept. 15, to Lt. Col. J. W. S. Wuest, A. C. (Sept. 10).

Extension, 3 months, to 1st Lt. E. B. Fitzpatrick, C. A. C. (Sept. 10).

Five days, Sept. 13, to Maj. Gen. B. M. Wells, Deputy C. of S. (Sept. 10).

RESIGNATIONS

Resignation of 2nd Lt. R. F. Sdler, Inf., accepted (Sept. 7).

Resignation of Wrnt. Offr. W. L. Smith, 2nd mate, A. M. P. S., accepted (Sept. 10).

PLACED ON FLYING DUTY

Following placed on duty involving flying to study and operate tactical maneuvers and A. C. problems in connection with course at A. C. Tact. Sch., Langley Fld., Va., Oct. 1: Maj. E. M. Metzger, C. A. C.; J. E. Lewis, F. A.; J. M. Moore, Inf.; H. G. Fitz, F. A.; M. H. Queensberry, Inf.; Capt. P. G. Black, F. A.; C. Bassich, F. A.; N. Sailagyi, Inf.; H. L. Branson, Cav.; J. V. V. Shufelt, Cav.; 1st Lt. W. M. Miley, Inf. (Sept. 9).

ORDER TO RETIRED OFFICER

Col. W. F. Lewis, U. S. A., ret., to ac-

tive duty, and will sail from S. F. Oct. 5 for N. Y., thence to Chicago, Ill., for recruiting duty, 6th C. A. (Sept. 7).

WARRANT OFFICERS

Wrnt. Offr. W. C. Moore, from duties, hdqrs., 1st C. A., Boston, Mass., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md. (Sept. 7).

Wrnt. Offr. R. Morgan, from duties, hdqrs., 3rd C. A., Baltimore, Md., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 1st C. A., Boston, Mass. (Sept. 7).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Mstr. Sgt. J. A. Redfern, 2nd F. A. Brig., at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Sept. 6).

Sgt. C. Davila, 65th Inf., at Henry Bks., Porto Rico (Sept. 6).

1st Sgt. F. McGraw, 6th C. A., at Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif. (Sept. 6).

Tech. Sgt. A. D. Curling, Q. M. C., at Ft. Ringgold, Tex. (Sept. 9).

1st Sgt. B. Harris, 4th Engrs., at Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Sept. 9).

Sgt. J. Weaver, 34th Ord. Co., at Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Sept. 10).

ORDERS TO N. C. O.

Tech. Sgt. D. McElin, 29th Engrs., now on detached service at A. W. C., Wash., D. C., transferred in grade to Engr. Sch. det., Ft. Humphreys, Va., Sept. 15, and will remain on pres. duty (Sept. 9).

Tech. Sgt. N. F. Johnstone, det. of enlisted men, office of C. of E., Wash., D. C., from pres. duty, transferred to 29th Engrs., in grade, Sept. 15, to Ft. Humphreys, Va., for duty (Sept. 9).

Order detailing Sgt. C. B. Keller, Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to duty at Q. M. C. Sch., Philadelphia, Pa., revoked Sept. 10).

FLYING CADETS

Following enlisted men of A. C., having qualified for appointment as flying cadets, to Brooks Fld., Tex., reporting between Oct. 10 and 14 at A. C. Primary Flying Sch., for appointment as flying cadets and assignment to class commencing Oct. 15: Pvt. 1st H. B. Lathrop, jr., Pvt. C. E. Kuhlman, R. G. Burns, R. A. Morse, C. K. Newson, R. L. Sexton, R. L. Baker, D. L. Hill, W. H. Hastings, jr. (Sept. 10).

Pvt. E. F. Globisch, 8th Cav., Ft. Bliss, Tex., who is qualified for appointment as flying cadet, transferred in grade to A. C., to Brooks Fld., Tex., reporting between Oct. 10 and 14 at A. C. Primary Flying Sch. for appointment as flying cadet and assignment to class, commencing Oct. 15 (Sept. 10).

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Lt. Col. F. J. Stephenson, Ord. Res., to active duty Oct. 6, to S. F. dist. ord. office, Calif. (Sept. 6).

Maj. N. H. Forst, Q. M. Res., to active duty, Sept. 15, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn (Sept. 6).

1st Lt. A. P. O'Farrell, Q. M. Res., to active duty, Sept. 15, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn (Sept. 6).

Maj. E. L. Jones, Q. M. Res., to active duty, Sept. 15, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn (Sept. 6).

Capt. H. C. Fassig, Q. M. Res., to active duty, Sept. 15, to N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn (Sept. 6).

2nd Lt. F. K. Hall, Spec. Res., to active duty, Sept. 16, to Philadelphia q. m. depot (Sept. 9).

Maj. R. A. Winn, Q. M. Res., to active duty, Sept. 16, to Philadelphia q. m. depot, Pa. (Sept. 9).

Following Q. M. Res., to active duty, Sept. 16, to Philadelphia q. m. depot, Pa.: Maj. A. G. Stevens, Capt. C. R. Dobbyn, R. McG. Glinn, 2nd Lt. R. D. Scarlett (Sept. 9).

Maj. W. C. Wilson, Inf. Res., to active duty, Nov. 22, to Wash., D. C., for course at A. W. C. (Sept. 10).

2nd Lt. E. C. Slye, Air Res., to active duty, Oct. 1, to Maxwell Fld., for duty with a tactical unit, A. C., until June 30, 1930 (Sept. 10).

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

The following War Department Orders were received too late for classification:

S. O. 212, W. D., SEPT. 11, 1929.

General Staff Corps

Lt. Col. S. L. Gordon (Inf. Res.), from duties in office of C. of S., Washington, D. C., to home, Dyersburg, Tenn., Nov. 15, from detail as adl. member, W. D. G. S., from further active duty.

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. T. Phillips, assigned to duty as asst. comdt., Sch. for Bakers and Cooks, P. of S. F., Calif., relieving Lt. Col. L. L. Dietrick, Q. M. C.

1st Lt. C. R. Hutchins, from duty as instr., Q. M. C. Sch., Philadelphia, Pa., assigned to duty at Philadelphia Navy Yard, Pa., to study the repair of boats.

Medical Administrative Corps

Capt. S. W. Pennington, on own application, retired from active service, Dec. 24, after more than 30 years' service.

Corps of Engineers

Lt. Col. L. V. Frazier, now on duty with O. R., 4th C. A., Jacksonville, Fla., from assignment to 571st Water Supply Bn., assigned to 449th and 450th Engr. Aux. Bns.

Maj. N. Y. DuHamel, now on duty with O. R., 4th C. A., Charleston, S. C., from assignment to 421st Engr. Aux. Bn., assigned to 361st Engr. Regt. (GS) and 541st Engr. Pontoon Co. (Lt.).

Signal Corps

Capt. J. T. Watson, jr., from detail, O. R., 3rd C. A., 440th Engr. Aux. Bn., Washington, D. C.

Field Artillery

Capt. L. V. Houston, assigned to 76th F. A., Presidio of Monterey, Calif., on completing foreign service in Hawaii.

Capt. R. M. Bathurst, assigned to F. A., 2nd Div., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., instead of to 1st F. A., Ft. Sill, Okla., as previously ordered.

Infantry

Maj. F. W. Manley from duties as mil. attache to Spain and Portugal, from station, Madrid, Spain, as soon as practicable after arrival of successor, assigned to Inf., 2nd Div., Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty.

Capt. W. K. Lyda, Houston, Tex., for convenience of government, to home, Sept. 18, and await retirement.

Order detailing Capt. O. Summers to duty with O. R., 2nd C. A., 390th Inf., Utica, N. Y., on completing foreign service, revoked.

Capt. G. H. Rarey (Tanks), from 1st Tank Regt., Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., Oct. 28, to duty as instr., Tank Sch.

Air Corps

Following from duty at A. C. Primary Flying Sch., Brooks Fld., Tex., to Scott Fld., Ill., for duty: Capt. K. S. Axtater, 2nd Lt. J. P. Kidwell (Inf.).

1st Lt. E. E. Glenn, from detail, O. R., 8th C. A., 365th Obs. Sqn., Muskogee, Okla., to Duncan Fld., Tex., for duty at A. C. T. C.

Leaves

Two months, 5 days, Sept. 20, to Chap. H. R. Fell, U. S. A.

Three days, Sept. 13, to Maj. W. C. Rose, G. S. C.

Two months, 25 days, Nov. 1, to Maj. M. R. Johnston, M. C.

One month, 15 days, Sept. 15, to Capt. T. J. Heavey, Cav.

Extension, 15 days, with permission to visit foreign countries, to Capt. A. D. Bruce, Inf.

Twenty days, Sept. 16, to Maj. W. C. Christy, G. S. C.

Six days, Sept. 16, to Lt. Col. A. J. Booth, A. G. D.

Three months, Sept. 12, to 1st Lt. M. J. Smith, A. C.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Tech. Sgt. F. Jensen, D. E. M. L., at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

1st Sgt. M. Lumery, 33rd Inf., at Ft. Clayton, C. Z.

Tech. Sgt. W. A. Gilger, D. E. M. L., at Boston, Mass.

Staff Sgt. J. Turner, Med. Dept., at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.

Warrant Officers

Wrnt. Offr. J. C. Thebaut is retired from active service on account of disability incident thereto.

Order of Aug. 5, assigning Wrnt. Offr. H. Scholtens, band leader, 7th F. A., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to duty in Panama, revoked.

Organized Reserves

Maj. A. F. Holmes, Ord. Res., to active duty, Sept. 13, to Watertown, Ara., Mass.

Capt. J. H. Zoerman, Spec. Res., to active duty, ct. 3, to Chicago, Ill., with A. C. procurement planning representative.

1st Lt. S. E. Cotman, Engr. Res., to active duty, Sept. 23, to Chicago, Ill., with Engr. procurement dist.

1st Lt. J. D. Givnan, Spec. Res., to active duty, Oct. 3, to San Francisco, Calif., with A. C. procurement planning representative.

S. O. 213, W. D., Sept. 12, 1929.

Corps of Engineers

Capt. H. D. W. Riley, now detailed with O. R., 4th C. A., Florence, Ala., from 420th Engr. Aux. Bn., assigned to 428th and 499th Engr. Aux. Bns., and 348th Engr. Regt. (GS)

Field Artillery

Capt. B. C. Snyder, 12th F. A., from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., detailed at Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City.

Coast Artillery Corps

Col. F. N. Cooke, on own application, retired from active service, Dec. 2, after more than 34 years' service, and will proceed home.

Infantry

Capt. T. D. Davis, 7th Inf., from Vancouver Bks., Wash., detailed at Univ. of Montana, Missoula.

Leaves

Leave granted Maj. Gen. C. H. Bridges, The A. G., extended 3 days.

Extension, 5 days, to 1st Lt. V. E. Bertrandias, A. C.

Two days, Sept. 12, to Col. G. Williams, G. S. C.

Extension, 15 days, to Col. T. B. Mott, U. S. A., ret.

Two months, Oct. 4, to Capt. G. P. McNeill, Jr., M. C.

Five days, Sept. 12, to Col. J. A. Baer, Cav.

Resignation

Resignation of 1st Lt. H. A. Sutton, A. C., accepted.

Warrant Officers

Wrnt. Offr. J. E. McGlothlin, hdqrs., Hawaiian Dept., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 4th C. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga., instead of at hdqrs., 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr., as previously ordered.

Wrnt. Offr. F. W. Minnick from duties, hdqrs., 4th C. A., Ft. McPherson, Ga., assigned to duty at hdqrs., 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr., Jan. 19.

Wrnt. Offr. E. H. F. Lundblad, mstr., A. M. P. S., to S. F. and sail Feb. 8, for Philippines, instead to N. Y. and sail Jan. 17, as previously ordered.

Wrnt. Offr. M. M. Cohen, band leader, 14th Inf., Panama, assigned to duty as leader of band, 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr., instead of to duty as leader of band, 7th F. A., Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., as previously ordered.

Wrnt. Offr. F. Resta, band leader, from duties as leader, band 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr., assigned to duty as leader, band, 14th Inf., Panama, and to S. F. and sail Nov. 27 for Panama for duty.

Organized Reserves

Maj. H. J. Weber, Q. M. Res., to active

Army Nominations

THE following nominations for the Army have been sent to the Senate by President Hoover.

The following were received in the Senate Sept. 9:

Medical Corps

To be First Lieutenants with rank from Sept. 4, 1929—Capt. Merritt Gartley Ringer, Medical Corps Reserve; 1st Lts. Charles Edward Nagel, Medical Corps Reserve; Clarence Woodson Hardy, Medical Corps Reserve; Robert Reeve Estill, Medical Corps Reserve; Stakely Fonville Matchette, Medical Corps Reserve; Charles Laura Leedham, Medical Corps Reserve; Willis Hinton Drummond, Medical Corps Reserve; Charles Chute Gill, Medical Corps Reserve; Jacob Louis Rudofsky, Medical Corps Reserve; Marcus David Kogel, Medical Corps Reserve.

Chaplain

To be Chaplain with the rank of First Lieutenant—1st Lt. Leo James McDonald, Chaplains Reserve, with rank from Aug. 21, 1929.

Appointments by Transfer

To Chemical Warfare Service—Capt. William Camillus Kabrich, Coast Artillery Corps, with rank from Feb. 11, 1926.

To Cavalry—1st Lt. Thomas Du Val Roberts, Infantry, with rank from January 15, 1929.

To Field Artillery—2nd Lt. Frederick Prall Munson, Infantry, with rank from June 12, 1926.

To Infantry—Capt. Frederic Bernard Wieners, Air Corps, with rank from Nov. 17, 1928.

Promotions

To be Colonels—Lt. Col. Henry Gibbins, Quartermaster Corps, from Aug. 31, 1929; Lt. Col. Charles Oscar Thomas, Jr., Cavalry, from Sept. 3, 1929.

To be Lieutenant Colonels—Majs. Allen Wyant Gullion, Judge Advocate General's Department, from Aug. 31, 1929; Louis Albert Kunzig, Infantry, from Sept. 3, 1929.

To be Majors—Capt. Irving Carlington Avery, Infantry, from Aug. 29, 1929; Aaron Joseph Becker, Infantry, from Aug. 31, 1929; Wilson McKay Spann, Infantry, from Sept. 3, 1929.

To be Captains—1st Lts. Milton Abram Hill, Infantry, from Aug. 28, 1929; Albert Lossen Lane, Corps of Engineers, from Aug. 29, 1929; Howard Alton Boone, Cavalry, from Aug. 31, 1929; Arthur John Melanson, Air Corps, from Aug. 31, 1929; Roy Frank Turrentine, Infantry, from Sept. 3, 1929; Rawley Ernest Chambers, Medical Corps, from Sept. 3, 1929.

To be First Lieutenants—2nd Lts. Otto Lauren Nelson, Jr., Infantry, from Aug. 28, 1929; William Henry Kendall, Coast Artillery Corps, from Aug. 29, 1929; John Curtis LaFayette Adams, Infantry, from Aug. 31, 1929; Robert Wells Harper, Air Corps, from Aug. 31, 1929; Augustus Jerome Regnier, Infantry, from Aug. 31, 1929; Howard McMath Turner, Air Corps, from Aug. 31, 1929; Willard Koehler Liebel, Infantry, from Sept. 3, 1929.

Summerall at Celebration

GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL praised the spirit and institutions of the city of Baltimore September 12, at Fort McHenry, on the occasion of the commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the city.

Seek Land for Army

Two bills have been introduced in the Senate for the acquisition of land by the Army. One provides for the transfer of Fort San Pedro at Iloilo, Island of Panay, P. I., and Warwick Barracks, Cebu, P. I., neither of which are used by the Army, to the Philippine Government in exchange for land to be used as air fields. The areas desired by the Army comprise about 39 acres adjacent

Organized Reserves

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Col. F. S. L. Price, Inf., has been ordered here to temporary duty with the 326th Infantry; Col. F. C. Doyle, F. A., with the 444th F. A.; Capt. S. D. Bedinger, F. A., with the 452nd F. A., and 1st Lt. J. H. Becque, C. W. S., with the 801st Chemical Regiment, about September 25, in connection with the organization and training of these units of the Organized Reserves.

Chicago (Special).—Orders have been issued from 6th Corps Area headquarters to Col. G. T. Langhorne, Cav. (D. O. L.), and T. A. Sigueland, Cav. Res., Lt. Col. W. A. Peterson, Cav. Res., and Maj. G. B. Morse, Cav. Res., and W. N. Leonard, Cav. Res., appointing them a board to meet at the headquarters of the 65th Cavalry Division at the call of their president for the purpose of locating, withdrawing and redesignating units of the Organized Reserve entirely comprised within the limits of the State of Illinois, pertaining to the 65th Cavalry Division.

Governors Island (Special).—Maj. G. C. Lenington, Chap. Res., Capt. J. K. Bodel, Chap., U. S. A., and 1st Lt. O. P. Barnhill, Chap. Res., have been appointed to examine candidates for certificates of capacity in the Chaplains' Reserve.

Urges Adequate Defense

SENATOR ASHURST presented in the Senate September 4, copies of a number of interesting resolutions adopted by the American Legion, Department of Arizona, at its eleventh annual convention.

One favored a permanent military post at Nogales and Douglas, Ariz., another favored legislation which would give the ex-service men the same insurance protection provided by the terms of the standard old-line; another the transfer of the Whipple Hospital from the War Department to the Veterans' Bureau while another pledged faith in the National Defense Act.

The resolution on the Defense Act follows:

"Whereas the members of the American Legion, through their experience in the World War, are keenly appreciative of the necessity for an adequate national defense in time of emergency: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we pledge anew our faith in the fundamental principles enunciated in the national defense act of 1920 as being in just accordance with the necessity of national security and in keeping with American aversion to militarism; and be it further

"Resolved, That Congress be urged to make continual appropriation to maintain an adequate national defense."

Consideration was given to the enlisted men in the following resolution:

"Whereas it is believed that enlisted men who have served their country for a period of 25 years in the first line of our national defense in the Army under the strenuous training which is necessary to develop the class of professional soldier desired have reached the age that their places can be filled to a better advantage by younger men: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That legislation be secured authorizing the retirement of enlisted men in time of peace after 25 years' of honorable service."

Another resolution set forth: "Whereas it is obviously fair, and it is believed it will be appreciated by those affected who held commissions and rendered honorable service during the World War and by reason of peace-time conditions were obliged to return to the rank they held before receiving their commissions and continue their service until they are eligible for retirement: Therefore be it

"Resolved, That legislation be secured authorizing that those who retire from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps be breveted to the highest rank held by them during their service in the World War, provided it is higher rank than that held at retirement."

Study for West Point

IN order to assist qualified enlisted men to prepare themselves for the preliminary and final examinations at West Point preparatory course will be established at Fort Benjamin Harrison for men of the Fifth Corps Area, on October 16, 1929, and will continue until December 9 for all candidates, and to March 4, 1930, for those candidates who pass the preliminary examination and are recommended for the final examination.

Name R. O. Examiners

Baltimore (Special).—Boards of officers have been named in orders from 3rd Corps Area headquarters to meet at the call of their presidents and examine into the fitness for appointments to and certificates of capacity in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

For the Cavalry, Engineer, Infantry, Judge Advocate General's and Military Intelligence Reserve, Lt. Col. C. B. Moore, Inf. (D. O. L.); Maj. J. A. Considine, Cav. (D. O. L.), and Capt. A. Lopez, Inf. (D. O. L.), with Col. M. S. Jarvis, Inf. (D. O. L.), as an additional member for practical test of Reserve Officers for promotion to the field grades and other special purposes and the following additional members representing the branches:

Cav. Maj. C. Hallencreutz and A. J. Myer, both Cav. Res.; Engrs., Col. C. H. Birdseye and Lt. Col. H. Brand, jr., and J. P. Phelan, all Engr. Res., and Maj. L. E. Atkins, C. of E., U. S. A.; Inf. Col. W. T. Chantland, Lt. Col. R. E. B. McKenney, J. V. Richards, and Maj. M. R. Colbert and D. M. Evans, all Inf. Res.; J. A. G., Col. A. R. Brindley and W. C. Clephane, Lt. Col. R. P. Parrott and Maj. H. T. Jones and J. I. Miller, all J. A. G. Res.; M. I., Lt. Col. J. M. Kenyon, H. G. Pratt and A. C. Turner, and Maj. J. W. Boyer, jr., all M. I. Res.

For the Chemical Warfare, Finance, Ordnance, Quartermaster and Signal Reserves: Maj. J. M. McDowell, F. A. (D. O. L.), and W. A. Jones, Inf. (D. O. L.), have been named as members; Col. Jarvis as additional member for the same special purposes as in the first board, and, as additional members representing the branches:

C. W., Maj. C. A. Rankin, C. W. Res.; Fin., Col. E. A. Harriman and Maj. H. K. Bentley and F. A. Frost, all Fin. Res.; Ord., Lt. Col. I. Weil and Maj. C. Demonet and R. I. Graves, all Ord. Res.; Q. M., Lt. Col. R. L. Longstreet and R. B. Rollinson, and Maj. B. Inge, E. Q. McCoy and F. J. Ritter, all Q. M. Res.; Sig., Lt. Col. L. M. Evans, Maj. W. R. Lansford, and Capt. Guy M. Church, all Sig. Res., and Capt. J. V. Matejka and J. T. Watson, S. C., U. S. A.

Col. Moore and Maj. McDowell are the members of the board for the Adjutant General's, Chaplains, Coast Artillery, Field Artillery and Specialist Reserves, Col. Jarvis the special additional member, and the following additional members for the branches:

A. G., Lt. Col. R. J. Donnelly, Aux. Res., and G. L. Tait, A. G. Res., and Maj. W. H. Kyle, A. G. Res.; Chap., Lt. Col. J. N. Pierce, Maj. C. S. Biggs, Capt. H. E. Snyder, all Chap. Res.; C. A., Maj. C. R. Beaumont and R. H. Wilmer, both C. A. Res., and Capt. T. J. Betts, C. A. C., U. S. A.; F. A., Col. L. W. Herron, Maj. C. L. Ladson and P. B. McCoy and Capt. H. P. Long and P. W. Phillips, all F. A. Res.; Spec., Col. H. C. Kramer and Col. G. T. Weitzel, Lt. Col. Edward G. Bliss and John J. Butler, and Maj. E. P. Doyle, H. F. Rhodes and F. W. Wills, all Spec. Res.

Blease Aids Awards

SENATOR BLEASE on September 4 turned over to the Senate certain correspondence relative to the award of medals to World War Veterans which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

The bulk of the correspondence, which covered six pages of the Congressional Record, was copies of that passing between Senator Blease and his secretary and officials of the War Department and Atlanta Post No. 1, American Legion, relative to the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Maj. Donald M. Beere, F. A., and Milton A. Snyder, formerly first lieutenant, F. A.

Senator Blease, the correspondence revealed, had urged upon the War Department the award of such medals in accordance with the terms of House bill 5898 as amended by him. Under date of July 17, 1928, the then Secretary of War Davis had replied to the Senator and told him that the act of gallant, does not meet the standard set these officers, "while commendable and by law for the award of the Distinguished Service Cross."

Later under date of August 28, 1929, Brig. Gen. James F. McKinley, acting The Adjutant General, informed Senator Blease as follows:

"The cases of Maj. Beere and Lt. Snyder have received further consideration by the decorations board in the War Department, and as a result of additional evidence the board has recommended and the Secretary of War has approved of the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to these officers."

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Scientist discovers that Colgate's has lower "surface-tension". . . hence greater power to cleanse tiny crevices where decay starts.

Tooth decay begins, says modern dental science, in the tiny crevices where no toothbrush can reach and where food particles and mucin deposits collect.

Ordinary toothpastes fail to get down into these hard-to-clean places. Hence, the real test of a toothpaste's power to clean is its ability to penetrate deep into these tiny crevices.

A scientist recently made a remarkable discovery. He found that Colgate's has a greater penetrating power* than any of the leading dentifrices on the market today.

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When brushed, this cleansing agent instantly breaks into an active, sparkling, snow-white foam that surges over teeth and gums. This foam possesses a remarkable property (low "surface-tension") which enables it to get deep down into every minute pit and fissure. There it softens and dislodges the clinging food particles and mucin, sweeping these impurities away in a detergent wave.

In this foam is carried a fine chalk powder . . . a polishing material prescribed by dentists . . . which polishes the enamel safely, brilliantly.

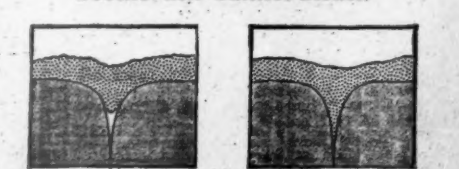
Think what this means to you . . . by using Colgate's you can clean your teeth thoroughly, scientifically, exactly as your dentist would have you clean them . . . restoring the natural loveliness of teeth and gums.

If you have never used Colgate's you will be surprised and delighted with its wonderful cleansing action. Mail the coupon below for a generous trial tube and an interesting booklet on the care of the teeth and mouth.



The one function of a dentifrice is to clean the teeth. No dentifrice can cure pyorrhea; no dentifrice can correct an acid condition of the saliva. Any claim that any dentifrice can do them is misleading. The highest dental authorities support this statement.

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Greatly magnified picture of tiny tooth crevice. Note how ordinary, sluggish toothpaste (having high "surface-tension") fails to penetrate deep down where decay may start. This diagram shows how Colgate's active foam (having low "surface-tension") penetrates deep down into the crevice, cleansing where the toothbrush cannot reach.

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Name _____

Address _____

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 33.)

K. Paulding; to USS Hopkins.
 Ens. T. J. Hamilton, det. USS Maryland; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.
 Ens. F. R. Jones, det. USS Hopkins; to USS James K. Paulding.
 Ens. W. S. Stovall, jr., to rejoin USS California.
 Lt. Comdr. H. L. Shinn (MC), det. Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; to duty with Garde de Haiti, Port au Prince, Haiti.
 Lt. Comdr. L. C. Thyson (MC), det. Naval Dispensary, Navy Dept.; to USS Pensacola.
 Lt. J. Braun (MC), det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.; to Det. Sqds., Battle Flt.
 Lt. F. H. Webster (MC), det. Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.; to duty with Dir. Gen. Public Health Service, Haiti; ors. July 31.
 Lt. W. J. Dean (SC), authorized delay until such time as will enable take passage via Steamer Carrillo on Oct. 10, 1929.
 Ch. Mach. J. E. Burger, det. Asst. Insp. of Nav. Mat'l., Gimbel Bldg., Phila., Pa.; to USS Pensacola, Fla.
 Ch. Mach. B. W. Sommer, det. USS Utah; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
 Pay Clk. A. J. Howard, det. USS Tennessee; to USS Rigel.
 Sept. 11, 1929.
 Comdr. J. R. Beardall, det. aide on staff, Comdr., Naval Forces, Europe, to 5th Nav. Dist.
 Comdr. J. S. Lowell, det. Nav. Insp. of Mach., Newport News Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.; to Asiatic Station.
 Lt. Comdr. P. Buchanan, det. command USS Chase; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
 Lt. Comdr. H. A. Ellis, det. command USS Williamson; to 1st Nav. Dist.
 Lt. Comdr. E. Sparrow, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; to USS Detroit.
 Lt. C. L. C. Atkeson, jr., det. USS Raleigh; to Navy Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.
 Lt. H. M. Martin, det. Bu. Aero.; to Naval Academy with VN Sqd. 8D5.
 Lt. G. E. Maynard, det. Nav. Air Sta., Hampton Rds., Va.; to USS Milwaukee.
 Lt. J. B. McVey, det. USS Trenton; to Ford Instrument, Long Island City, N. Y.
 Lt. P. L. Meadows, det. aide & flag lieutenant on staff, Naval Forces, Europe; to USS New York.
 Lt. E. P. Sherman, det. Off. in Chg., Navy Rtg. Sta., Louisville, Ky.; to USS Florida.
 Lt. E. A. Taylor, ors. May 14 modified; to take passage via USS Nitro to Canal Zone, thence to USS Rochester.
 Lt. W. P. Turner, det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.
 Lt. (jg) R. G. Armstrong, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.
 Ens. T. L. Greene, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to USS Nokomis.
 Lt. Comdr. A. E. Lee (MC), det. USS Idaho; to Marine Rtg. Sta., Seattle, Wash.
 Lt. Comdr. G. B. McArthur (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Norfolk, Va.; to duty with Dir. Gen., Public Health Service of Haiti.
 Lt. L. E. FitzSimons (MC), det. Marine Rtg. Sta., St. Louis, Mo.; to Navy Rtg. Sta., St. Louis, Mo.
 Lt. R. K. Joslin (MC), det. USS Henderson; to Naval Dispensary, Navy Dept.
 Lt. (jg) E. L. Olson (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., League Is., Phila., Pa.; to USS Henderson.
 Lt. Comdr. A. W. Chandler (DC), det. USS Saratoga; to Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.
 Lt. E. R. Applegate (SC), det. Off. in Chg., Commissary Store, San Diego, Calif.; to Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif.
 Lt. W. Dismukes (SC), relieved add'l. duty; will continue duty Bu. S. & A., Retainer Pay Div.
 Lt. G. E. Duffy (SC), det. Air Sqds., Battle Flt.; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., ors. June 18 revoked.
 Lt. A. S. Freedman (SC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.; to Commissary Store, San Diego, Calif.
 Lt. J. O'Reilly (SC), det. USS Raleigh; to Bu. S. & A.
 Lt. M. A. Sprengel (SC), det. Rec. Bks., Phila., Pa.; to Train Sqd. 1, Ft. Base Force.
 Ch. Bsn. K. C. Ingraham, det. USS Arizona; to USS Guyama.
 Bsn. E. E. Walton, relieved from all active duty; to home.
 Ch. Gun. S. Thompson, det. USS Florida; to Navy Yard, N. Y.
 Ch. Mach. C. J. P. Buckley, det. USS Iuka; to USS Arizona.
 Ch. Mach. B. C. Howard, det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; to USS Umpqua.
 Ch. Mach. G. C. Loeck, det. Office of Nav. Insp. of Mach., New York Shipbldg. Co., Camden, N. J.; to USS New York.
 Mach. E. C. Lake, det. USS New York; to New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.
 Ch. Rad. El. J. J. Delaney, det. USS Oglala; to USS Raleigh.
 Ch. Pay Clk. W. H. Gardner, det. USS Reina Mercedes; to Train Sqd. 1, Ft. Base Force.
 Ch. Pay Clk. R. Hathaway, det. Nav. Sta., Guam; to Rec. Ship, San Francisco.
 Ch. Pay Clk. M. A. Herrlich, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.; to Train Sqd. 1, Ft. Base Force.
 Ch. Pay Clk. E. C. Millard, det. 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, Ill.; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.
 Ch. Rad. El. J. S. Weigand, det. Nav. Res. Lab., Bellevue, D. C.; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Marine Corps Orders

Sept. 7, 1929.
 Capt. W. Mills, det. Asiatic Station; to Department of the Pacific.
 1st Lt. M. S. Swanson, assigned to duty at MB, NYd, Mare Island, Calif.
 No changes were announced on Sept. 6.
 Sept. 10, 1929.
 Lt. Col. C. Campbell, Capt. C. E. Rice, R. R. Robinson, 1st Lts. A. R. Bourne, W. W. Davies, L. R. Kline and F. M. Wulbern, to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.
 1st Lt. J. L. Moody, to Asiatic Station via USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 30.
 Chf. Mar. Gnr. L. F. Jensen, to duty with the Fourth Regiment, China.
 Sept. 11, 1929.
 Maj. J. A. Gray, to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.
 1st Lt. A. C. Larsen and Chf. Mar. Gnr. C. H. Eurtion, to Asiatic Station via USS Henderson, scheduled to sail from San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 1.
 Sept. 12, 1929.
 Brig. Gen. C. S. Radford, appointed the Quartermaster of the Marine Corps, with the rank of Brigadier General.
 Capt. R. O. Sanderson, to Headquarters, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., via first available Government conveyance.
 1st Lt. F. D. Harbaugh, to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., via USS Vega, scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., Sept. 14.
 Following named first lieutenants to duty with the Fourth Regiment, China: C. D. Baylis, W. F. Brown, C. S. Finch, P. A. Lesser, A. T. Mason.

Navy Medical Corps

DUTY with the Garde de Haiti, Port au Prince, Haiti, has been assigned to Lt. Comdr. Herbert L. Shinn, now at the receiving barracks, Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. Comdr. Lee C. Thyson has received orders detaching him from the Naval Dispensary, Navy Department and assigned him to the U. S. S. Pensacola. Capt. E. J. Grow will leave the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and take command of the Naval Medical Supply Depot at Brooklyn. Lt. Comdr. J. T. Bennett, now at the Naval Hospital, Newport, has been assigned to the Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine.

Resignations of the following have been accepted: Lt. (jg) A. W. Stearns, Naval Hospital, Boston, effective October 1, 1929; Lt. L. O. Stone, Naval Hospital, Boston, effective October 15, 1929.

Supply Corps Notes

OFFICERS of the Supply Corps will change stations and duties as follows:

Lt. Stephen R. Edson (SC) U. S. N., from the Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass., on November 1, to Assistant for Disbursing, U. S. S. Camden, on December 1, 1929.

Lt. Rudolph A. Ashton (SC) U. S. N., from Supply Officer, U. S. S. Hannibal, on November 1, to duty in charge of Seamen's Accounts, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on December 31.

Lt. Chester B. Peake (SC) U. S. N., to Assistant to the Coordinator, Third Area, Philadelphia, Pa., with delay until October 14 in reporting.

Lt. Oscar J. Phillips (SC) from a tour of duty at Tutuila to Disbursing Officer, Naval Hospital, Boston, Mass., on November 1.

Bids will be opened in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts on September 12, 1929, for 1,572,000 pounds of granulated sugar for stock replenishment; and on September 19, 1929, for 954,000 pounds of canned corn, and 60,000 pairs shoes, leather black, low.

Parker Stresses Reserves

STATING that a study of the mobilization plans proposed by the War Department indicates that the Organized Reserves will be called on to furnish approximately 82 per cent of the officer personnel in the initial mobilization for a major national emergency, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commanding the 6th Corps Area, urged Col. G. T. Langhorne, Chief of Staff, 65th Cavalry Division, to make a determined effort to have every Reserve Officer attached or assigned to his unit join the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States. Gen. Parker's communication to Col. Langhorne has been promulgated through the Official Bulletin of the 65th Cavalry Division.

The Corps Area Commander desires all Reserve Officers to join the Association in order to give him a medium for dealing with them, through the Association's officers. This, it is held, will increase the efficiency of the Reserve Officers, secure expressions of opinion from them, and generally facilitate cooperative action.

Obedience to Law Urged

ADMIRAL W. V. PRATT, commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, has sent a letter to the fleet on the subject of "Disrespect for and Disobedience of the Laws of Our Country" which is a masterly presentation of this subject which has become such a troublesome one in civil life throughout the nation.

"That person" he wrote, "be he officer or man, who enters the naval profession becomes one who has devoted his life or such part of it as is connected with the Navy, to a definite service. He has become a military servant of his Country which he has sworn to defend with his life. In addition he is obligated to respect and obey its laws, else he is not a good and loyal federal servant. It makes no difference from whence he comes, or what has been his previous status. Once he dons the naval uniform there descends upon him all of the tradition and glory which have been handed down from the past through a line of men who have placed service above self; who through their devotion and love for their Country and by their acts, have given our Navy such a position in the life of the State that all good citizens look up to it with respect in peace as their bulwark of defense in war. This mantle covers every man who wears the naval uniform and with it he assumes all of its glory and all of its obligations."

Later in his letter Adm. Pratt writes: "Every man who wears the uniform of his Country should ponder these truths. He serves not that he may better himself in a worldly sense, for if that be his sole aim then the Navy is no place for him, but that he may give the best when his Country needs him. Unlike the average citizen he may not question the justice or expediency of the law he obeys. It is not his to question why; it is his to obey. Reason may point to one course of conduct while the law dictates another but loyalty bids the public servant be steadfast to the law. Hence the duty of the man in the Service is direct and simple. He must serve to the utmost of his capacity and be faithful to the end. He must never let his private inclinations over ride his public duties. If this then be the attitude of the Service today, then rightly will it have inherited the mantle of the past; in the eyes of self-respecting men, despite how the Navy's fortunes may wax or wane, it will be called good and sound; with confidence may our State rely on it in time of need and if all else fails there will still remain a little body of public servants true to themselves; true and loyal to the law; true to the traditions of the past and true to the Country they have sworn to cherish."

Slide Films Ready

SLIDE film projectors are ready for delivery at the Training Division, Bureau of Navigation. The price is \$35.28 each. The following slide films are available and will be sent without request to all owners of projector: A New Method of Training Personnel; Naval Uniforms; Naval Customs and Etiquette; Chemical Warfare; How to Aid a Swimmer in Distress; Resuscitation of the Apparently Drowned; The School of the Recruit; The United States Rifle; and Watertight Integrity. The following will be available about September 15: Battleships; Light Cruisers; and Painting.

To Power Commission

COL. Thad H. Brown of Columbus, Ohio, is announced as Chief Counsel of the Federal Power Commission, succeeding Maj. Lewis W. Call, U. S. A., retired, who is relinquishing this office at his own request.

Col. Brown was admitted to the Ohio Bar in June, 1912, and has since practiced law in Columbus, Ohio, continually, except for the period of July 13, 1917 to Feb., 1919, when he was an officer in the United States Army.

At present he holds a commission as lieutenant colonel in the Judge Advocate General's section of the Organized Reserves.

To Select Comdrs.

A BOARD will be appointed in the near future to select two of the three Commanders in the Corps Professors of Mathematics, U. S. N., for promotion to fill the two vacancies as Captain in that Corps.

RALEIGH TO SCOUTING FLEET. The Chief of Naval Operations has announced the assignment of the U. S. S. Raleigh, Flagship of the European Fleet to the Scouting Fleet, Light Cruiser Division Three.

Army Officers Retired

The War Department has announced recently the retirements and coming retirements of the following officers:

Lt. Col. R. W. Boughton, Inf.; Capt. W. K. Lyda, Inf.; Capt. S. W. Pennington, M. A. C.; 1st Lt. H. P. B. Boody, F. A.; and 1st Lt. D. T. Francis, Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp.

Col. Boughton was born in Michigan July 9, 1879. He was appointed to the Military Academy from that state on June 13, 1899; second lieutenant of Infantry, June 11, 1903; first lieutenant, Jan. 31, 1910; captain, July 1, 1916; detailed in the Quartermaster Corps, May 17, 1917; appointed major (temporary), Aug. 5, 1917 to Nov. 4, 1918. He was relieved in the Quartermaster Corps May 5, 1919 and received the appointment of lieutenant colonel, July 20, 1927.

Capt. Lyda was born in Alabama, Feb. 7, 1876. He entered the service as a private and served as sergeant, first class, from Dec. 30, 1899 to May 7, 1917. He served as sergeant first class and master sergeant from Nov. 1, 1919, to Oct. 28, 1920. He was appointed captain of Infantry July 1, 1920.

Capt. Pennington was born in Maryland, July 2, 1877, but entered the service from the District of Columbia serving as private, acting hospital steward, sergeant, sergeant, first class and hospital sergeant from Sept. 13, 1899 to Aug. 28, 1917. He was appointed captain in the Medical Administrative Corps, July 1, 1920.

Lt. Boody was born in Maine, June 24, 1890 and served as sergeant with Train D, 1st Cavalry, Vermont National Guard from June 19, 1916 to Sept. 27, 1916. He served during the World War as first lieutenant of Field Artillery and was honorably discharged Oct. 28, 1919. He was appointed second lieutenant in the Regular Army July 1, 1920 and first lieutenant on the same date. He is a graduate of the Field Artillery School and Norwich University.

Lt. Francis was born in Massachusetts No. 18, 1894, but was appointed to the Military Academy from Connecticut on July 1, 1915. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Infantry June 12, 1918 and first lieutenant Oct. 19, 1919.

Big Slashes Unlooked For

WHILE efforts are going steadily forward to complete the detailed survey of the Army, ordered by Secretary Good after the statement of President Hoover calling for a tax reduction through economy in the agencies of national defense, interested parties have come to the conclusion that if any great reduction is to be made it cannot be accomplished without revising or nullifying the National Defense Act and putting to naught the costly lessons learned in the World War.

It is said that most likely whatever reduction is accomplished will be through close paring of a large number of items rather than through cuttings any large slices.

Reports have been received from virtually all the corps area commanders and the chiefs of branches, it is understood, and the general staff is now in the midst of a detailed study of these. Conferences are being held over each and a serious effort being made to devise methods to reduce each item to its absolute minimum. But inasmuch as this procedure parallels in many ways the study made sedulously every year when the budget estimates are prepared any great flares are unlooked for.

The study, it is understood, has served to bring out sharply that modern developments in mechanization and aircraft have not replaced any of the older arms but on the other hand have enhanced the value of each. The so-called modernizing of the older branches, in other words, has increased proportionately the fire-power and mobility of the older arms, which at the same time preserve the characteristics peculiar to each—those characteristics which render each capable of performing one function better than any other agency.

Haan Memorial Dedication

Madison, Wis. Special The Gen. Haan Memorial, being erected at Arlington National Cemetery by war members of the 32nd Division in honor of the memory of the late Maj. Gen. W. G. Haan, will be dedicated Saturday, November 9, Col. Robert M. Beck, U. S. A., who was Gen. Haan's chief of staff, has been appointed a member of the arrangement committee. Army officials in the vicinity of Washington are invited by members of the 32nd Division Veterans Association to attend the exercises.

Crowell Urges Rearmament

DECLARING that the present state of affairs is extremely serious, Benedict Crowell, formerly assistant Secretary of War and director of munitions and present president of the Army Ordnance Association, asserts in a statement being printed in the current issue of the journal of the association that it is high time that this nation launch upon a real manufacturing program of limited rearmament.

Mr. Crowell declares in the statement that the present program of limited rearmament underway in the War Department is entirely too modest. The War Department, he says, is doing well under the limitations the people have placed upon it. "Parsimony," he declares, "has its limitations no less than extravagance."

Superior Ordnance

"My thesis is this," says Mr. Crowell. "We have developed in America since the World War markedly superior ordnance of every kind and classification. So successful has this development been that American ordnance today is acclaimed by those who know to be the equal of that of any other nation and, no doubt, vastly superior to that of many. But we have not been able to produce more than a few—more than a half dozen is an exception—of any major type. It is high time, as I see it, that we launch upon a real manufacturing program of limited rearmament first to enable our Regular Army to become familiar with the new types; secondly, to permit the civilian components of the Army, the National Guard and Organized Reserves, to become acquainted with modern weapons; and thirdly, to enable our arsenals and commercial plants to understand the complicated manufacturing processes involved."

"That American post-war ordnance is all that I claim for it needs no proof. Reference to particular developments may be pertinent. Take the 75-mm. field gun, efficient weapon though that old stand-by the French 75 is, the American gun of the same caliber today is claimed to be far more potent. The range of the French gun with which American forces were armed in the World War is doubled by the new American 75. In the design of the carriage and other parts many improvements have been made. I believe I am safe in saying that not a half dozen of the American guns have been built. Even our own arsenals have had little experience in their fabrication. Our commercial establishments—upon which we must depend in war—have produced none."

"Again, take our antiaircraft guns. They are vastly superior to any World War types. Their range, accuracy and mobility are beyond all comparison with the older models. If the American Army has four complete batteries—four guns to the battery—I am in error. But I believe I have overestimated the number considerably. And so I might cite practically every major item of defensive fighting equipment. We have the designs and pilot models but we have virtually none of the weapons themselves."

Situation Serious

"To my mind this state of affairs is extremely serious. I have no intention to appear as an alarmist, neither would I want the reader to infer that I am preaching a war scare. Both roles are farthest from my purpose. But we may as well be practical and look at things as they are. Our Army, if it is to function at all, must be munitioned with the latest and best equipment possible. The Ordnance Department of the Army under the leadership of a capable engineer and executive of many years' experience, Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, has performed the engineering work required and has produced exceptional pilot models of all classes. Our Army should have sufficient of the new equipment, if not to arm a majority of its active units, at least enough to train a goodly portion of our officers and men in the tactical use and maneuver of these newer types. * * * Likewise the civilian components of the Army should train with the new equipment."

"A program of rearmament," Mr. Crowell continues, "would provide the new materiel for the Army and at the same time would enable the arsenals to operate under economical conditions. Such a program also would permit selected manufacturers throughout the country to undertake actual manufacture of small quantities of the munitions they must produce in war."

"As an interested civilian I recommend such an idea to your consideration. I do so with the full realization that steps are already under way in the War Department for what is known as a program of limited rearmament. From what I have learned of it, that program is entirely too modest. It proposes, so I am told, to provide rearmament for approximately ten regiments during the next ten years. I

Jones Talks On Parity

(Continued from First Page.)

wholly unjust to naval officers and tends to discredit us in our earnest efforts to keep our national defense forces at the level that we honestly consider absolutely necessary for national security. Nevertheless, we are anxious that that level shall be fixed by international agreement at the lowest point compatible with safety. We would be grossly negligent of our duty if we did not keep in mind always the defense of our country and its enormous commercial interests spread over all the seven seas, interests which are now equal to and will soon surpass those of other nations. We have an inalienable right to parity in naval armaments with the strongest sea power a position of inferiority to any nation."

Sought Fair Basis

"With the sympathetic help and cooperation of my naval associates I have worked unceasingly since the first meeting of the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference, held in Geneva, in 1926, to find some fair basis of agreement for the limitation of armaments, and I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thinking naval officers when I say that the Navy ble to all concerned and will not jeopardize a limitation that will be equitardize what we consider absolutely necessary to our national defense."

"I resent very much the term 'big Navy advocates,' as applied to naval officers and also to those members of Congress who are sincerely solicitous for the defense of our national interests. I am opposed to great armaments because I do not believe that the taxpayers of the world should be burdened with the expense of building up and maintaining armaments beyond the minimum necessary to national security. Furthermore, I am convinced that competition in armaments tends to create suspicion and uneasiness in the world and thereby helps to bring on war. On several occasions in Geneva representatives of other countries have spoken to me of the great wealth and power of the United States and of our consequent ability to build up and maintain great armaments, in contrast to conditions in their own countries. My reply to such observations was that while I fully recognized that we were a wealthy country and could afford to build up armaments if necessary, our people did not want to spend their money in that way; that they preferred to spend it on schools, good roads and even on travel in Europe rather than on huge armaments. I further assured them that we did not come to Geneva with any idea of holding the big stick of our wealth over any country in the question of armaments but that, on the contrary, we were honestly trying to reach agreements that would reduce to a safe minimum expenditures on the upbuilding and maintenance of armaments. This is the attitude of mind of all naval officers who have really given the matter thought, for they no less than their fellow citizens have at heart the well-being of the country."

Minimum Level

"It must always be remembered, however, that there is a minimum below which we cannot afford to go because our geographical position imposes upon us the necessity of carrying on operations in far distant waters. If we should go below that minimum we would be unable to keep any vessels operating in those distant areas. Above that irreducible minimum the question of the relative strength of naval armaments becomes a matter for consideration and agreement. At disarmament conferences it has been the earnest effort of all the representatives of the United States, naval as well as diplomatic, to bring the level of that relative limitation as low as possible, but we have maintained, and I believe few in this country will dispute it, that we have a right to equality with the strongest sea power and that we cannot accept by agreement a position of inferiority to any power."

"At the Geneva Conference in 1927, as a result of the studies of the General Board of the Navy, our delegation proposed a comparatively low level of naval armaments and further stated that the United States would be willing to go as low as the most powerful nation on the sea would agree to go. Since that conference the Navy has not changed its attitude of mind and still is anxious that some agreement for a limitation on naval armaments may be reached, but the Navy insists that our right to equality with the strongest sea power, in fact as well as in principle, shall be recognized as a sine qua non of such agreement."

hesitate to calculate under such a rate when, if ever, the task would be completed. I believe that the program should be more comprehensive, its annual rearmament rate should be considerably higher."

James Visits Ft. Lincoln

Ft. Lincoln (Special).—Representative W. Frank James, chairman of the House Military Committee, was a recent visitor here, flying in an airplane from South Dakota. He made a short tour of inspection and left for Fort Snelling.

The last of the C. M. T. C. candidates left Fort Lincoln August 30. Saturday morning the work of taking down the camp commenced and was completed before night.

Labor Day was a holiday at the Post. This was celebrated most appropriately by winning another baseball game from the strong A. O. U. W. team of

Bismarck. The final score was 7-3 in Lincoln's favor.

The months of September and October have been set aside as the target season for the troops stationed at this Post. Intensive instruction in rifle marksmanship is being conducted daily on the parade ground. Preliminary target practice will commence about September 18th and it is hoped that the weather will be more favorable than last year.

During August the chimneys of the barracks and the Post hospital were torn down. Several of them were cracked and badly in need of repair. At present the chimneys of Companies L and M have been completed, while work is just starting in on the others.

Hotel Directory

NEW YORK

HOTEL ST. GEORGE

Clark Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Phone: Main 10000

Greater New York's Largest Hotel—and the Navy's home at this port. Half mile from Brooklyn Navy Yard. Single rooms with bath from \$3.50, double from \$5.00. Reductions to Army and Navy.

25% Discount to Service Men and Families

Hotel Grenoble

56th St. and 7th Ave. Circle 0909 N. Y. City

Spacious rooms from \$2, with private bath from \$2.50. Large flexible suites, 1-2 baths. Special rates for permanency. Excellent location.

10% Discount to Service Men

HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER

11th St., just East of Fifth Ave. New York City

Home-like and Convenient

American Plan: \$5 to \$6

European Plan: \$3 to \$4

SAN FRANCISCO

HOTEL STEWART

SAN FRANCISCO

Close to everything worth while. Excellent cuisine. Moderate rates for high-class accommodation. Special discount on room rates to Officers of the Army and Navy and their families. Stewart bus meets all trains and steamers.

"PATRONIZE THOSE WHO HELP THEIR SPOKESMAN."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL LA FAYETTE

In the Center of All That Is Worth While in the Capital City. One Block from Army and Navy Club. 25% Discount on All Rooms to Officers in Active Service. SIXTEENTH STREET AT EYE N. W. Washington, D. C.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE

SIXTEENTH STREET AT M

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A HOTEL OF REFINEMENT For Retired and Active Officers and Their Families. 25% Discount Allowed on Rooms.

Hotels of Distinction

For Army, Navy and Marine Corps People Unrivalled as to location. Distinguished for their appointments and service.

25% discount is allowed service men and families at any of these hotels.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CAIRO

16th at Que

A comfortable, convenient family hotel.

Rates by day, week or month.

\$3 to \$5 Daily

\$18 to \$30 Weekly

\$75 to \$100 Monthly

THE CAVALIER

3500 14th St.

For those who want the best at a low price.

Rates—2 rooms with bath:

\$5 Daily

\$30 Weekly

\$85 Monthly

THE COLONIAL

15th at M St.

One of the most comfortable hotels in Washington, and exceptionally reasonable.

Rates:

Daily, \$2 to \$3

Weekly, \$12 to \$18

Monthly, \$50 to \$75

THE FAIRFAX

21st at Mass. Ave.

A residential hotel of distinction for fastidious folk.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:

Daily, \$4 to \$6

Weekly, \$25 to \$35

Monthly, \$100 to \$120

THE JEFFERSON

16th at M St.

Washington's most exclusive apartment hotel.

Rates—Monthly:

2 Rooms and Bath, \$150

THE MARTINIQUE

16th at M St.

The official Service hotel of the Capital.

Rates:

Daily, Single, \$3 to \$5

Double, \$5 to \$7

Monthly, \$75 to \$140

NEW AMSTERDAM

2701 14th St.

A new hotel of completeness in a splendid location.

Rates:

Daily, \$4

Weekly, \$25

Monthly, \$85

TILDEN HALL

3945 Conn. Ave.

The ideal place for children.

Rates—Day, week, or year:

Unfurnished, \$60 to \$110

Furnished, \$75 to \$130

PHILADELPHIA

THE CHATHAM

20th at Walnut

Convenient, small, and exclusive.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:

Daily, \$6 to \$10

Weekly, \$35 to \$50

Monthly, \$120 to \$150

THE FAIRFAX

43rd at Locust

"One of the Fairfaxes," that means the best.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:

Daily, \$4 to \$6

Weekly, \$25 to \$35

Monthly, \$100 to \$120

BUFFALO

The Fairfax

715 Delaware Ave.

Most exclusive and finest hotel of its kind.

Rates:

Daily, \$5 to \$6

Weekly, \$30 to \$35

Monthly, \$100 to \$120

PITTSBURGH

Another Fairfax

5th Ave. at Craig.

Rates—2 rooms and bath:

Daily, \$5 to \$6

Weekly, \$30 to \$40

Monthly, \$120 to \$140

ORANGE, VA.

James Madison

A metropolitan hotel in the heart of Virginia.

Rates:

\$4 to \$6 Daily

Letters to Editor

Send your views on pay, promotion and other vital subjects to the Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

"BIG FRONT" NO HELP.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

ARMY SOCIAL ACTIVITIES:—

(Taken from the local press). "Major and Mrs. Dugard honor Major and Mrs. Dufficit with a splendidly appointed dinner at their quarters. The table was lavishly decorated in green and red flowers (the season being December) carrying out the seasonal spirit of Yuletide (or some such other rot). Thirty guests were invited."

Actually the dinner was a mild little one with a half dozen flowers and the menu nothing to write home about.

What is the effect on the civilian community when they read these ads of the Army Social Activities day after day? Should you ask them they will tell you "Goodness, the Army has a gay time. When do you work?" and, "Most of the Army officers must have money outside of their pay."

Again when a sightseeing tour of Congressmen and their wives, children, cousins, etc., come to stations, and particularly to our foreign possessions on a government transport, the local garrisons entertain them in the most lavish style. True they go into debt to do so, but then who knows that?

When do they see the Army at work? They don't because the Army takes them out to show them around socially. If they do see anyone at work they see them prepared for the occasion after many hours of hard work to make everything look twice as well as it usually looks. The year's appropriation of paint and other supplies is used to doll up.

The men and officers turn out for ceremonies in the visitor's honor in their best "bib and tucker." The ladies of the post attend in their very best.

It looks to the Congressmen as if Army life consists of social activities and parade ground ceremonies.

They are not allowed to see the heart-breaking work in the bosque or the sweltering days of grind on hot concrete at the batteries.

They do not know of the fight to get sufficient water for toilet purposes, of the scrubbing and polishing with soap to make up for lack of maintenance supplies which goes on for eleven months out of every twelve.

Even should these Congressmen be taken to see the daily work, everyone is all dressed up—they don't look as they work—no one has the mark of toil on them.

What is the idea of giving a false impression—why foul our own nest and then in the next breath howl for more pay—for more funds for maintenance?

When congressional parties visit an Army garrison be honest with them. They want to see the daily life, the usual conditions. Even if they do not—why put on a false front, a front which gives the impression of one grand round of social activity and of the parade ground soldier and go into debt doing it?

Army Observer.

STRETCHING THE FUNDS.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

CONSIDERING the far-reaching effects of the new pay schedule as proposed by the Joint Board, I think it remarkable that such universal approval is heard from nearly all classes affected. This in itself is a tribute to the conscientious efforts of the Board.

In order to do what little I can to help the good cause along, I submit in the following paragraphs certain definite facts. These have to do with the actual cost of living as we find it. For the last seven years we have kept a budget. From my files I can account for every dollar received during that time. I mention these points to show that ours is no imaginary affair, but is a precise record. Until less than a year ago we were stationed at Army Posts, fortunately, and so have not been as badly off as many others whom I know. Nevertheless, the periods when we have been free of debt have been, and are, few and short. Every change of station or unusual illness puts us back in the hole whenever we get out. At present we are in again; but let us consider the figures.

My present monthly cash pay plus

HENRY V. ALLIEN & CO.
Successors to
Hortsmann Bros. & Allen—Est. 1815
Makers of
**ARMY, NAVY & NATIONAL
GUARD EQUIPMENT**
227 Lexington Ave., New York

allowances is \$289 (or a few cents one way or the other) each month. This amount is divided on our budget under various headings for use as follows:

Food, \$55. This includes all food items, such as milk, meats, and grocery, but not ice or other household supplies. Since there are four of us, the management of this fund calls for great economy. My wife is entitled to the honors in this respect. It must be remembered that restaurant bills when changes of station are made and the food part of entertainment expenses come in this column of the budget. Whenever we move there is a deficit which has to be made up over a period of months.

Clothes, wife's, \$15. Anyone who has a wife will grant, I think, that this is a small sum to cover the hair dressings, fol de rols, and the more substantial items of adornment which are necessary to even the modestly dressed woman of today.

Clothes, husband's, \$13. To any man who knows what his own clothing costs, including pressing, etc., this needs no discussion. Such articles of equipment as I can afford also come out of this amount.

Clothes, children's, \$5. This keeps shoes, dresses and rompers on two, aged 5 and 1, respectively; thanks to relatives and Sears, Roebuck and Montgomery Ward.

Household, \$83. This covers rent, \$55; ice or coal, averaging \$10 per month; gas and electricity, \$5, and the remaining \$13 covers all the depreciation of furniture, replacements, new articles, breakage due to moves, etc. No, we do not own a radio, nor a victrola, nor good quality rugs, nor a vacuum cleaner, nor a telephone, nor many other supposedly common every day articles.

Automobile, \$25. This is practically a necessity for us, as it is for most Army officers. By keeping a car until it is completely worn out, we manage on this allotment. At present this column is \$250 in debt; that is, it is minus that amount. We recently had to get a car and bought a new one, slightly reduced because of the introduction of new models, for \$550. I figure that in three years this column will be out of debt again.

Insurance, \$33. This includes \$18,000 life insurance and fire insurance on our household goods. I would prefer to carry more life insurance, but can't afford it. What I have would hardly support my family if they were left without other support.

Miscellaneous, \$40. This includes other expenditures of all kinds, such as professional society dues, Christmas and birthday presents, educational expenses, wedding presents which have to be given, charity (I blush to recall how little we have given to charity), books, which are our one extravagance, inasmuch as we spend on the average \$5 a month for them, and really do not have to, I suppose, although I consider a good professional and cultural library indispensable, even though small; postage and stationery, newspaper, magazine (we subscribe to only one magazine other than professional journals); officers' club dues when on a post; recreation (we have been to only one movie in more than six months and to no other kind of formal entertainment whatsoever), and the odds and ends too many to be listed in detail. We should like to be able to take a vacation and charge it to this column, but somehow the money just isn't there.

Savings, \$20. This is our standing fiction; the means by which we attempt to hide from ourselves the realities of life. It is a joke, or would be if the matter were not too serious to joke about. Certain other columns are minus and when they get back on their feet we shall turn our theoretical savings into real ones, instead of notes at the bank; and carrots will be watches, and beggars will ride when that day of miracles comes.

In spite of it all, we hope, foolishly perhaps, but we can hardly believe that Congress will fail to act when the facts are presented. We only hope that they will act soon. Yours truly,

The Four of Us.

RESERVIST'S VIEWPOINT.

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

HAVING read all letters about our pay board, I would like to make a few remarks myself. I belong to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve. My reserve pay is only \$22.20 per month after sixteen years' honorable service. I was a Sergeant for about five years but because I never held a permanent warrant I was transferred into the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve as a Corporal and I think I deserve to get the Sergeant's rank upon sixteen years straight service.

Name N. Y. N. G. Boards

Governors Island (Special).—The following have been appointed presidents of boards to examine candidates for Federal recognition as officers of the New York National Guard:

Board No. 1 (Mis.), to meet at New York City, Col. A. J. Macnab, Jr., Inf. (D.O.L.); Board No. 2 (Inf.), to meet at New York City, Col. W. H. Hayes, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 3 (Inf.), to meet at New York City, Col. W. A. DeLamator, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 4 (Inf.), to meet at New York City, Col. W. J. Costigan, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 5 (Inf.), to meet at New York City, Col. T. Fairservis, Inf., N. Y. N. G.

Board No. 6 (Inf.), to meet at Troy, Col. W. G. Robinson, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 7 (Inf.), to meet at Buffalo, Lt. Col. R. K. Robertson, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 8 (Inf.), to meet at Albany, Col. C. E. Walsh, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 9 (Inf.), to meet at New York City, Col. F. W. Baldwin, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 10 (Inf.), to meet at New York City, Col. W. A. Taylor, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 11 (Inf.), to meet at Syracuse, Col. J. S. Thompson, Inf., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 12 (Inf.), to meet at Rochester, Col. J. S. Thompson, Inf., N. Y. N. G.

Board No. 13 (F. A.), to meet at New York City, Col. J. W. Kilbreath, F. A., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 14 (F. A.), to meet at New York City, Col. P. Looser, F. A., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 15 (F. A.), to meet at Binghamton, Col. C. G. Blakeslee, F. A., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 16 (F. A.), to meet at New York City, Col. C. G. Blakeslee, F. A., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 17 (F. A.), to meet at Buffalo, Col. D. P. Walker, F. A., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 18 (F. A.), to meet at Newburgh, Col. R. A. Egan, F. A., N. Y. N. G.

Board No. 19 (Cav.), to meet at New York City, Lt. Col. A. Poillon, Cav. (D.O.L.); Board No. 20 (Cav.), to meet at Rochester, Col. K. C. Townson, Cav., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 21 (C. A. C.), to meet at New York City, Lt. Col. R. P. Orr, C.A.C., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 22 (S. C.), to meet at New York City, Lt. Col. R. W. Maloney, S. C., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 23 (Ord.), to meet at New York City, Lt. Col. F. M. Waterbury, O.D., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 24 (Q. M. C.), to meet at New York City, Lt. Col. A. J. Davis, Q. M. C. (D.O.L.)

Board No. 25 (Med.), to meet at New York City, Col. L. A. Salisbury, M. C., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 26 (Med.), to meet at Buffalo, Maj. J. C. Grabau, M. C., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 27 (A. C.), to meet at New York City, Maj. G. A. Vaughn, Jr., A. C., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 28 (Engr.), to meet at New York City, Col. F. E. Humphreys, C. of E., N. Y. N. G.; Board No. 29 (A. G. D.), to meet at Albany, Lt. Col. J. F. Franklin, Inf. (D.O.L.)

Henderson to West Coast

THE naval transport Henderson, now at Quantico, Va., will leave for the West Coast via the Panama Canal, and, while en route to San Diego, Calif., it will touch at West Nicaraguan Coast ports and embark about 400 Marines, who will be transferred to San Diego, Calif., for further transfer to Pacific Coast Marine Corps posts and stations.

Examine Regular Officers

Ft. Sill (Special).—Eighth Corps Area Headquarters has appointed Lt. Col. P. J. R. Kiehl, O. D., Maj. T. E. Harwood, M. C., H. Templeton, F. A., and J. S. Winslow, F. A., and Capt. A. P. Kelly, M. C., as a board to meet here at the call of its president and examine the Regular Army officers ordered to appear before them to determine their physical fitness for active duty and promotion.

A. AND N. STORES MEMBERS.

Among the recent enrollments in the Association of Army and Navy Stores, Inc., are the following:

Army—Brig. Gen. J. F. McKinley, Maj. C. M. Thiele, Lt. H. Twitchell.
Navy—Lt. C. D. Murphey, Lt. W. M. Sams, and Lt. J. S. Holtzclaw.

Now the Navy is about four times larger than the Marine Corps. All Navy men have a great chance to get either the 1, 2, or 3 pay grade. The Marine Corps is different, promotions are very slow. When a man has other things in view in civilian life after sixteen or twenty years' service with a good record he should at least get the 2nd pay grade. I hope the pay board remembers the men of the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve with sixteen and twenty years' service.

A Marine Corps Reservist.

N. G. Notes

Ft. Shafter (Special).—Capt. S. K. Mookini, 299th Inf., Capt. A. K. Robinson, Inf., D. O. L., and 1st Lt. R. H. Lee, M. C., 299th Inf., have been appointed a board to examine into the fitness of authorized applicants for Federal recognition as officers in the Hawaii National Guard.

Ft. McPherson (Special).—Brig. Gens. A. G. Lott, U. S. A., H. D. Russell and R. J. Travis, Ga. N. G., and Capt. R. S. Gibson, U. S. Inf., have been appointed to examine Col. E. G. Peyton, Inf., Ga. N. G., to the grade of major general, Ga. N. G.

Chicago (Special).—Detached officers have been ordered to temporary duty in connection with the instruction of the Michigan National Guard as follows:

Capt. J. E. Doyle, Inf. (D. O. L.), on duty at Grand Rapids, to Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Ionia, Holland and Big Rapids at various dates during the current month.

Capt. L. A. Webb, Inf. (D. O. L.), also on detail at Grand Rapids, to Coldwater, Adrian and Kalamazoo on the 23rd, 24th and 26th of the present month.

Chicago (Special).—Boards of officers have been appointed for the examination of officers for Federal recognition as follows:

For the Wisconsin National Guard: At Milwaukee, at the call of the president of the board, Maj. R. H. Mieding, Cav., and Capt. W. E. Baum, Cav., and H. Nebel, M. C., all Wisc. N. G.; where and when the president of the board may direct, Brig. Gens. R. M. Immell, A. G. D., I. A. Fish, F. A., and P. B. Clemens, Inf., Maj. C. A. Wilske, M. C., and Capt. H. E. Whitaker, Cav., all Wisc. N. G.; at Madison, at call of president, Maj. G. L. Simpson, F. A., Wisc. N. G., and Capt. A. L. Baylies, Cav. (D. O. L.), and R. S. Hovey, U. S. Cav. (D. O. L.).

For the Illinois National Guard, at Chicago upon the call of the president, Maj. J. J. Homer, U. S. C. A. C. (D. O. L.), and L. C. DuBois, Ill. N. G., and Capt. A. C. Osborn, Ill. N. G.

Ft. McPherson (Special).—Fourth Corps Area Headquarters has designated Brig. Gen. H. D. Russell Inf., and Maj. M. M. Burns, M. C., both Ga. N. G., and Capt. R. S. Gibson, U. S. Inf., for the examination of candidates of the Georgia National Guard.

Baltimore (Special).—The War Department, Militia Bureau, has Federally recognized Capt. R. D. Foley, 110th F. A.; 1st Lt. G. R. Deininger, A. G. D., State Staff, and 2d Lt. W. F. Pohl, 5th Inf.

Hqrs. Co., 3d Bat., with 76.66 per cent, leads the 5th Inf. in average enlisted attendance at drill, for August. The regimental percentage is 57.05.

R. O. T. C. Cruise

THE college students, members of R. O. T. C. who cruised with the Navy this summer were highly enthusiastic about their trip and the way the cruise was conducted.

Students from the Universities of Yale and Georgia Tech who cruised the Atlantic on the U. S. S. New York, touching at Bermuda and Havana, and students from Harvard and Northwestern who took the same cruise on the Wyoming have written letters expressing their enjoyment on the voyage and their appreciation for the interest and cooperation on the part of the Navy officers and crews. Similar reports have come in from participants in the cruise on the Mississippi which carried R. O. T. C. students from the Universities of California and Washington.

Two members of the faculty of each of the schools accompanied the students, and they were highly pleased with reception they were given and naval methods.

One of them is quoted as saying: "There is an easy smartness on board which could never be the result of rigid discipline alone. It is produced perhaps by the spirit which has grown from a background of rigid discipline through mutual understanding into a real 'esprit de corps'."

"Your ship is so clean that before I could conscientiously put a pair of white pants in the wash I had to play golf in them ashore. I don't dare go on deck before 7 a. m. lest some well-meaning sailor scrub me down. And if Mr.—will take me through his department I should not hesitate to go in a white tuxedo (if I owned one). I have not heard the padre preach yet but I gather that the Navy's idea of Hell is a fleet of tugs with no paint, no soap and no insecticide. On the—there are no moths and rust does not corrupt."

Lull in Limitation Talk

(Continued from First Page.)

would be doomed failure in the Senate.

Apparently now the administration's hopes are built on getting a paper equality by means of a formula of relative value that will offset the difference in tonnage. With such a "comparative parity," passed, even though not indorsed, by the general board of the Navy, there is every possibility of its final acceptance. Thus the responsibility is placed squarely at the doors of the Navy, just where it belongs.

Possibility of Acceptance

Chances for any agreement have not been hurt by the sensational Shearer episode. From a psychological standpoint the disclosures pointing to organized anti-limitation propaganda by shipbuilding interests has had a tendency to discredit somewhat legitimate attempts by advocates of a adequate National Defense to offset extreme pacifist propaganda.

Worse than a crime, a blunder as the French phrase it, Shearer's activities and the results of investigation, will probably react against the Navy somewhat until the Senate probe demonstrates that this was an isolated case and devoid of any Navy participation.

Feverish activities were manifest this week in administration and Naval circles. Conferences after conferences have been held, in which the Navy experts all participated and a counterproposal was forwarded on September 12, to London, followed by another visit by Ambassador Dawes to the Premier.

There is much speculation over our latest offer but it is generally accepted that there is still a wide diversion of opinion over the one point of difference, cruisers. In some quarters it is believed that the President and the Premier have reached the conclusion that the best hope for an agreement lies in a personal conference. There is no certainty that this will bring the desired accord, but if it does not, it will afford the best stage setting for an announcement that the calling of a conference will be deferred and negotiations continued with the confident hope that eventually a way will be found to reconcile the divergent viewpoint.

One fact stands out in the whole discussion. If an agreement is in sight that has the indorsement of the Naval experts, it will meet with no opposition.

16 Seek Cadetship

Chicago (Special).—Sixteen privates of the 6th Corps Area have been ordered to report to the Commanding General at Ft. Sheridan not later than September 16th for the purpose of pursuing a course at the West Point Preparatory School there. They are:

From Ft. Sheridan: M. Butler, G. A. Heyer, R. G. Bergman, D. P. Schofield, and (Pvt. 1st cl.) W. J. Allen, all 2nd Infantry, and M. A. Conley, 3rd F. A. From Ft. Wayne: A. C. Read, 2nd Inf.

From Chanute Field: C. T. Crout, J. F. Kenney, and E. O. Davis, all A. C. unassigned.

From Selfridge Field: T. J. Kreuser, and J. L. Thomas, 17th Pursuit Squadron; L. E. Voelker, A. C., unassigned, and L. R. Parker, D. O. Morrison, and E. A. Schultz, 94th Pursuit Squadron.

Shifts in O. C. C. A. C.

BESIDES the assumption of the duties of executive officer by Col. H. L. Steele, there have been the following recent changes in the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery:

Maj. Sanderford Jarman, who was in charge of gunnery, has been placed in charge of training. Maj. J. B. Crawford, who has been on duty in the Canal Zone, takes over Maj. Jarman's gunnery post. Maj. J. H. Cochran has also reported from Panama, to take charge of finance and materiel, vice Maj. O. L. Spiller, who is attending the Army War College.

I. C. Students Visit A. W. C.

INDUSTRIAL College students yesterday attended a lecture at the Army War College by Brig. Gen. G. S. Simonds, in charge of war plans, General Staff Corps, on "Coordination of the Army and Navy for National Defense—Joint Army and Navy Board, the Aeronautical Board, Their Functions and Methods of Work."

On September 16 the Industrial College students will attend a lecture at the War College by Brig. Gen. E. L. King, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, on "The G-3 Division, War Department General Staff, and Its Present Outstanding Problems."

To Replace Destroyers

QUITE a number of destroyers now in active service are to be scrapped and replaced in the fleet by other destroyers now tied up at Philadelphia and San Diego.

An announcement made September 13 at the Navy Department says:

"Due to age and continuous service for ten years, the boilers of a number of destroyers in active service have reached a condition where further operation is inadvisable without extensive replacement. As the destroyers in question are of war construction and as some of their machinery is of obsolete design the Department does not consider that the large expenditures that would be necessary to place these old destroyers in good condition are justified. Consequently they will be decommissioned with the view of their ultimate removal from the Navy list.

"Other destroyers now in Philadelphia and San Diego will be substituted."

1st Division Notes

THE 1ST TANK COMPANY left Miller Field at the beginning of this week for its field training and target season at Camp Dix, N. J. The organization proceeded by its own motor transportation and made the trip of approximately 70 miles in less than a day. It will return to Miller Field about October 15, 1929.

The Contact Camp established at Miller Field during the month of August closed last week. Its great success is most gratifying to the Commanding General, 1st Division. Over 111 individual Reserve officers attended the camp, and many every week-end running the total to 243 for the entire month. This speaks well of the Commanding Officer of the camp, Colonel C. H. Mason, and the interest on the part of the Reserve Officers in the Metropolitan Area.

On September 7th, Battery "D," 7th Field Artillery returned to Madison Barracks from Booneville Fair, Booneville, N. Y. The battery performed standing gun drill, etc., during the entire week of the fair from the 1st to the 7th and was one of the chief attractions.

On Labor Day a force of 57 men of the 26th Infantry responded to an emergency call to assist in fighting a forest fire on the estate of Doctor Dare. The fire, driven by a strong wind, burned over forty acres of fine timber land before it could be brought under control.

The three machine gun companies of the 26th Infantry, left plattsburg barracks on September 6th en route to Pine Camp, N. Y., to attend the 2nd Brigade Machine Gun School. They will return upon the completion of the school on October 5th.

The 18th Infantry now at Camp Dix, to increase the competition among the different companies and individuals of the regiment during the present target practice and field training published the following:

a. Rifle Marksmanship:
(1) For the best qualified company as prescribed in rules laid down in 1927—A cup offered by the 306th Infantry.

(2) For the highest individual score, previously unqualified—A prize to be given by the regiment.

(3) For the highest individual score, previously qualified—A prize to be given by the regiment.

b. Machine Gun Marksmanship:
(1) For the best qualified company—The Regimental Cup now held by Company "H," 18th Infantry.

(2) For the highest individual score, previously unqualified—A prize to be given by the regiment.

(3) For the highest individual score, previously qualified—A prize to be given by the regiment.

c. Bayonet Course:
For the best qualified company—A Regimental Cup.

d. Automatic Rifle Marksmanship:
For the best qualified company—A Regimental Cup.

e. Skirmish Run:
For the best qualified company—A Regimental Cup.

Cadetships Won in N. G.

In a recent declaration on the advantages accruing to youth from enlistment in the New York National Guard, Maj. Gen. W. N. Haskell, commanding that organization, recounted that the New York body now had eight of its members preparing for commissions in the United States Military Academy.

Navy Notes

COMDR. THOMAS E. VAN METRE has been assigned command of the U. S. S. Chase. He is detached from the Pacific Coast Torpedo Station, Keyport, Wash. Command of the U. S. S. Maury has been assigned to Lt. Comdr. S. R. Shumaker, now aide on the staff, Mine Squadron 1, Control Force.

Lt. A. A. Smith, who had been ordered from the U. S. Bridge to the Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, will be assigned to the Third Naval District instead.

Comdr. John R. Beardall, who has

been on the staff of the commander of Naval Forces in Europe, has been detailed to the Fifth Naval District. Comdr. Jabez S. Lowell will go to Asiatic Station from his present assignment as Naval Inspector of Machinery, Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. Lt. Clarence L. C. Atkinson, jr., who has been on the U. S. S. Raleigh, will go to the Navy Mine Depot at Yorktown.

The resignation of Lt. (jg) James H. Pierson, now on the U. S. S. Barry, has been accepted, effective November 10, 1929.

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Bills in Congress

Bills Introduced in Senate.
S. 1631, Mr. Swanson, providing for the advancement of Robert G. Dickson on the retired list of the Army.

S. 1632, Mr. Swanson, granting permission to Maj. J. C. Stimson, superintendent Army Nurse Corps, to accept medal and diploma tendered her by the Republic of France.

S. 1639, Mr. Swanson, to provide for advancement in rank of certain officers on the retired list of the Navy.

Comptroller General Decisions

A-28417. Travel allowance—Army enlisted men. An enlistment in the army entered into in 1913 was not terminated for travel pay purposes by discharge and immediate re-enlistment at the expiration of four years' service, due to the provisions of the act of May 18, 1917, 40 Stat. 81, continuing such enlistment during the emergency. Travel pay to bona fide home is, however, payable upon discharge and re-enlistment in 1919, by virtue of the act of September 29, 1929, 41 Stat. 291.

The next port at which a vessel arrives, after discharge and re-enlistment, is the place from which distance for travel allowance is to be computed. Quarters allowance.

Where suitable non-commissioned officer's quarters were offered an enlisted man in the army, but not occupied by him, he is not entitled to the monetary allowance in lieu of quarters.

A-28475. (S) Transportation—Dependents—Marine Corps officer. Where an officer of the Marine Corps was ordered to make a permanent change of station from Parris Island, S. C., to Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, and transportation in kind was furnished his dependents for the sea portion of the journey from New Orleans, La., to Nicaragua, but was not furnished for the land portion of the journey from Port Royal, S. C., to New Orleans, La., payment is authorized of the commercial cost of transportation of the officer's dependents for said land journey. 7 Comp. Gen. 544, distinguished.

A-28504. (S) Rewards—Deserter from Navy—Philippine Constabulary. Where a reward is properly offered for apprehension and delivery of a deserter from the Navy from the Receiving Ship, Cavite, P. I., payment thereof may be made to a member of the Philippine Constabulary when the conditions of the offer have been complied with.

A-16912 (S) Armory drill pay—National Guard. Under sections 92, 109, and 110 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, 39 Stat. 206, et seq., and the regulations made in pursuance thereof, a company of the National Guard which does not have the required average attendance at drills during a semi-annual period does not qualify for pay.

A-28494. Surplus property sales—Refunds—War Department. Where, at an Army negotiated sale of waste materials, specified quantities of wrought iron and steel are awarded to a purchaser at his bid price per pound, and payment therefor is made on the basis of the number of pounds in the award, but subsequently it is found that the actual number of pounds of the material available for delivery is less than the quantity paid for, the purchaser is entitled to a refund to cover the quantity of material not delivered.

A-28348. Pay—Longevity—Enlisted men of the Navy. In the computation of longevity credit of enlisted men of the Navy where the naval records show periods of imprisonment pursuant to court-martial sentences, such periods should not be counted as service in computing pay on and after January 1, 1924. A-7685, Feb. 24, 1925.

A-28601. Transportation—Yardage charges—Horses—Genesee, N. Y., to Great Bend, N. Y.—War Department. Charges for transporting 3 carloads of horses on basis of combination of tariff rates over Rochester. Charge for use of stock yards disallowed where caused by spitting cars at loading chute.

A-28420. Pay—Longevity—Army enlisted men. The period an enlisted man under arrest awaiting trial, the period of confinement after trial and the period absent sick not in line of duty, may not be counted for longevity pay purposes.

SAMUEL T. ANSELL

Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,
17th and "H" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

Navy Names to Senate

NOMINATIONS from the President pertaining to officers in the Navy, sent to the Senate follow:

Those received in the Senate September 10:

Promotions

Lt. Comdr. Howard K. Lewis to be a commander in the Navy from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Lt. Ralph F. Skylstead to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Alan R. Nash to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 26th day of March, 1929.

Lt. (jg) John S. Hedrick to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 2d day of April, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Isaiah Olch to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 18th day of May, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Marion N. Little to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 6th day of June, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Bates H. Johnston to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 18th day of June, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Howard D. McIntosh to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 30th day of June, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Alvin L. Becker to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Lt. (jg) Alfred R. Mead to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 6th day of September, 1929.

The following named ensigns to be lieutenants (jg) in the Navy from the 3d day of June, 1929: Lawrence O. Miller, Gordon A. McLean, Hilan Ebert, Douthey G. McMillan, William J. Whiteside and Charles L. Carpenter.

Lt. Chester M. Holton to be a lieutenant commander in the Navy from the 18th day of June, 1929.

Lt. (jg) William L. Freseman to be a lieutenant in the Navy from the 1st day of July, 1929.

Writes of New Christie

INTRODUCTION of the new Christie, Model 1940, combined tank and armored car, will affect all combat branches and supply agencies, writes Maj. C. C. Benson, Cavalry, of the historical section, General Staff, in an article appearing in the current issue of the Infantry Journal and Army Ordnance.

"We now have an opportunity," writes Maj. Benson, "to secure a fast cross-country fighting machine which I believe is the best in the world—the model 1940 Christie. To fit a weapon of this type into the combat team, for either close cooperation or independent action, will require drastic changes in our present combat tactics."

"Model 1940," he continues, "is a suitable designation for this machine because it is easily ten years ahead of its time. In building it, Christie applied all the knowledge he had gained in previous work to a new set of basic specifications which he drew up for himself. He saw the need for reserve power in the engine, greater elasticity in the running gear, more speed, and more responsive controls; and set himself the task of building these features into his new machine. He retained the best feature of his old machines—their ability to use wheels on the road and caterpillar tracks across country. Tactically and mechanically his ideas show keen appreciation of what the fighting man needs. In the new design he placed the fighting compartment in front where the driver can see and the gunner can shoot; the power plant he put in rear where it can work efficiently without obstructing the driver's vision or the gunner's aim. His power plant—at present a 338-horsepower Liberty engine—supplies ample reserve power for hard pulls. Instead of having to creep up a slope in low gear, as all our other machines do, the new Christie draws on its reserve and charges uphill in high. This feature is vitally important because modern antitank defense relies heavily on the inability of present machines to ascend slopes rapidly enough to avoid destructive fire from antitank weapons. These weapons have been greatly improved since the World War, but the best of them will have difficulty in hitting a machine that travels across country at 40 miles an hour."

The tank is not Mr. Christie's first contribution to army machinery, for since 1916 his products have been purchased by the War Department. An editor's note in Army Ordnance lists the purchases by the War Department from Mr. Christie showing that material totaling \$739,240 has been purchased from him by the department in addition to \$100,000 paid him for patent rights. Thus the total paid him thus far is \$839,240.

U. S. Fleet Directory

Corrected to Sept. 12.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. W. V. Pratt, Commander in Chief, USS Texas (flagship), Portland, Me.
Address all mail for vessels of Battle Fleet as follows: Battleship Divisions and Aircraft Squadrons, Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.; Submarine Divisions, Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

Adm. L. M. Nulton, Commander in Chief, California (flagship), Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Battleship Divisions.

Vice Adm. L. A. Bostwick, Commander. Division 4—Mississippi, Idaho, New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 5—West Virginia, San Francisco, Calif.; Tennessee, Bremerton; Colorado, Maryland, San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyer Squadrons

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, Commander. Rigel, Omaha, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron 11—Decatur (leader), Melville, San Diego, Calif.

Division 30—McCawley, Bremerton; Moody, Doyen, Henshaw, San Diego, Calif.

Division 31—J. F. Burnes, Wm. Jones, Somers, Percival, Zielin, San Diego, Calif.; Farragut, Puget Sound, Wash.

Division 32—Thompson, Stoddert, Farquhar, Paul Hamilton, Reno, San Diego, Calif.; Kennedy, Navy Yard, Bremerton.

Squadron 12—Litchfield (leader), San Diego; Altair (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Division 34—Wood, Sloat, Yarrowburgh, Shirk, La Vallette, Kidder, San Diego.

Division 35—Mullany, Robert Smith, Marcus, Chase, Seifridge, San Diego; Mervine, Mare Island.

Division 36—Farenholt, Sumner, Corry, Macdonough, San Diego; Hull, Mare Island; Melvin, Mare Island.

Division 45Wm. B. Preston, Noa, Hulbert, Preble, Pruitt, San Diego, Calif.; Sicard, Mare Island.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Rear Adm. H. V. Butler, Commander. Saratoga (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.; Lexington, San Pedro to Bremerton; Arctostook, San Diego; Langley, San Diego; Gannet, en route to Seattle, Wash.

Submarine Divisions.

Capt. T. C. Hart, Commander. Holland (flagship and tender), Mare Island; Ortolan (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Division 11—S-29, Mare Island; S-26, S-24, San Diego; S-25, S-27, S-28, San Diego.

Division 19—S-45, Mare Island; S-46, S-42, S-43, San Diego; S-44, San Diego.

Division 20—Argonne (tender), V-3, V-4, San Diego; V-1, V-2, Mare Island.

Submarines Based on Pearl Harbor. Seagull (tender), Widgeon (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 9—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 14—R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE.

Rear Adm. T. P. Magruder, Commander. Procyon, San Pedro, Calif.

Mine Squadron 2—Whippoorwill, Tanager, Burns, Ludlow, Napoopoo, T. H.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Hampton Roads; Bridge, Navy Yard, Brooklyn; Bracon, Norfolk, Va.; Vestal, Norfolk, Va.

Train Squadron Two—Relief, San Pedro; Neches, San Pedro to Pearl Harbor; Cuyama, San Diego; Kanawha, Bremerton, Wash.; Arctic, San Diego; Medusa, San Pedro.

SCOUTING FLEET.

Vice Adm. W. C. Cole, Commander. Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Battleship Divisions.

Division 2—Wyoming, Florida, Arkansas, Utah, Southern Drill Grounds; Arizona, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Pennsylvania, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 3—New York, Baltimore, Md.; Nevada, Block Island; Oklahoma, Lynnhaven Roads, Va.

Light Cruiser Divisions.

Rear Adm. F. H. Clark, Commander. Division Three—Detroit, Cincinnati, Marblehead, Raleigh, Southern Drill Grounds; Trenton, Southern Drill Grounds; Milwaukee, Brooklyn Navy Yard; Memphis, Baltimore, Md.

Destroyer Squadrons.

Capt. W. R. Sexton, Commander. Concord, Charleston, S. C.; Converse, Newport, R. I.

Squadron 9—Dallas, Newport, R. I.; Whitney, Newport, R. I.

Division 25—Case, Breck, Lardner, Toucey, Newport, R. I.; Sharkey, Isherwood, Norfolk, Va.

Division 26—Putnam, Billingsley, Warden, Flusser, Dale, Newport, R. I.; Reid, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 27—Osborne, Lamson, Newport, R. I.; Charles Austburn, Coghlan, Preston, Newport, R. I.; Bruce, Newport, R. I.

Squadron 14—Dobbin (tender), Charleston, S. C.; Hopkins, Charleston, S. C.

Division 40—Lawrence, Brooks, Hatfield, Gilmer, Humphreys, Charleston, S. C.; Kane, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Division 41—J. K. Paulding, Childs, King, McFarland, Charleston, S. C.; Overton, Sturtevant, Boston, Mass.

Division 42—Barry, Bainbridge, Goff,

Delay "Talkie" Installation

AFTER an investigation carried by the Bureau of Engineering and Navigation, it was decided that none of the talking picture devices now on the market were practical for Navy use. The average life of a "talkie" film is only about one-tenth that of a silent film, and this fact together with the high cost of the sound film brought about the decision.

It is expected that new methods of sound recording and new types of sound projectors, better adapted for Navy use will be on the market in the near future, and nothing will be done at present. The limited number of silent films makes necessary a reduction of the supply of programs to the fleets. The Navy Motion Picture Service will probably maintain during the coming year about twenty shows a month.

Williamson, Reuben James, Charleston, S. C.; Sands, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Aircraft Squadrons.

Capt. John Halligan, jr., Commander. Wright, Norfolk, Va.; Teal, Hampton Roads, Va.; Sandpiper, Charleston, S. C.

CONTROL FORCE.

Rear Adm. F. B. Upham, Commander. Camden, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Falcon, New London; Mallard, Panama Bay; S-4, New London, Conn.

Mine Squadron 1—Oglala, Boston, Mass.; Maury, Mahan, Baltimore, Md.; Lark, Quail, Yorktown, Va.

Submarine Divisions.

Division 2—Chewink, O-4, O-3, O-2, O-6, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, O-1, New London, Conn.

Division 3—S-10, S-11, S-12, S-13, Canal Zone; S-20, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division 4—S-21, S-48, S-18, S-19, S-23, New London, Conn.; S-1, Portsmouth, N. H.

Division 12—Bushnell, S-3, S-9, New London, Conn.; S-7, S-8, Portsmouth, N. H.; S-6, New London, Conn.

Division 18—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Canal Zone.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET.

Adm. Chas. B. McVay, Commander in Chief. Pittsburgh (flagship), Shanghai, China. Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Guam, Hongkong; Isabel, Oahu, Ichang; Monocacy, Shanghai; Luon, Shanghai; Mindanao, Hongkong; Tulsa, Chefoo; Palos, Shanghai; Pecos, Chefoo; Helena, Hankow; Panay, Ichang; Tutuila, Hankow.

Destroyer Squadron

Paul Jones (flagship), Chefoo, China; Black Hawk (leader), Chefoo, China.

Division 38—John D. Edwards, Barker, Smith-Thompson, Tracy, Barrie, Whipple, Chefoo, China.

Division 39—Parrot, Simpson, McLeish, McCormick, Chefoo, China; Edsall, Hook Bay, P. I.; Bulmer, Tsingtao, China.

Division 43—John D. Ford, Peary, Stewart, Chefoo, China; Pope, Chefoo, China; Truxton, Manila, P. I.; Pillsbury, Shanghai, China.

Aircraft Squadron.

Jason, Manila, P. I.; Heron, Manila; Avocat, Nanking, China.

Submarine Division.

Pigeon, Manila, P. I. Division 16—Beaver (tender), S-31, S-23, S-33, S-34, S-35, Tsingtao, China; S-30, Manila, P. I.

Division 17—Canopus (tender), S-38, S-40, S-41, S-37, Tsingtao, China; S-36, S-39, Manila.

Mine Detachment.

Bittern, Finch, Chefoo, China; Hart, Rizal, Tsingtao, China.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Adm. E. H. Campbell, Commander. Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Rochester (flagship), en route to Port of Spain, Trinidad; Galveston, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Denver, Corinto; Sacramento, Guantanamo; Cleveland, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Asheville, Cristobal, C. Z.

Chaumont, Mare Island; Hannibal, Philadelphia; Henderson, Quantico, Va.; Niagara, at Perles Island; Nitro, Bremerton to Mare Island; Nokomis, Philadelphia; Patoka, Newport, R. I.; S-2, Philadelphia.

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ASK AT YOUR POST EXCHANGE

THREE new radiobeacon stations have been placed in regular operation. These stations are located at Goshen, Ind., Sterling, Ill., and Des Moines, Iowa. Two more radiobeacon stations located at Chicago and Boston will be in operation about October 1, 1929. With these stations in operation the radiobeacons will mark a course from New York to Omaha on the Transcontinental Airways and from New York to Boston. The radiobeacon courses have the following characteristics:

Hadley, dot dash in the northeast and southwest quadrants, dash dot in the northwest and southeast quadrants.

Bellefonte, dot dot dash in the northeast and southwest quadrants, dash dot dot in the northwest and southeast quadrants.

Cleveland, dot dot dot dash in the northeast and southwest quadrants, and dash dot dot dot in the northwest and southeast quadrants.

Goshen will have the same characteristics as Hadley.

Chicago the same as Bellefonte.

Sterling the same as Hadley and Goshen.

Boston will have the same characteristics as Cleveland and Sterling.

With this arrangement of the signals according to the quadrants there will be a uniformity of all stations; that is, in the northeast and southwest quadrants the signal always starts with a dot, and in the northwest and southeast quadrants the signal always starts with a dash. When the airway course runs approximately northeast-southwest or northwest-southeast the signals in the north and south quadrants will always start with a dash, and the signals in the east and west quadrants will always start with a dot. This arrangement should greatly simplify the flying of the radiobeacon courses.

Aeronautics proved a popular subject for State legislation during the 1928-29 sessions, a report of the Aeronautic Chamber of Commerce discloses.

Two hundred and fifty bills on aeronautic subjects were introduced in the State legislatures during the year, with 106 of them enacted, 65 defeated, and 79 pending or action on them unavailable.

Forty-one States considered aeronautic legislation during the year, 36 States enacting laws on the subject, 21 defeating such measures, and 18 having bills with action pending or data unavailable.

Nevada and Louisiana were the only States with legislatures in session which did not consider such legislation. Five States—Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Virginia—held no sessions during the 1928-29 period studied.

"That the separate and individual activities of 41 jurisdictions by 41 separate legislative groups did not produce a more chaotic condition is something worthy of remark," the report says. "In view of the number of jurisdictions, the general effect of the statutes operating within the respective States has resulted in a uniformity that must be deemed commendable."

"While the major part of the legislation has been with reference to the regulation of aircraft and the establishment of airports, there has been a manifestation of some legislative activity in other fields, more particularly in connection with an attempt to cope with the new situations which have appeared with the phenomenal growth of aeronautics."

"Already different theories as to the proper method of meeting these problems by the enactment of statutes have appeared and probably are the forerunners of widely divergent legislative policies. The proper solution of these problems, which involves the weighing of the interests of the general public on one hand and the encouragement of the development of civil aeronautics on the other, requires careful and thorough investigation."

Approximately 30 states will be included in the itineraries of airport specialists who have started inspection trips throughout the eastern, western, northern and part of the southern states for the purpose of assisting in selecting airport sites, rating airports and delivering addresses before civic organizations, it was announced by the Department of Commerce.

An airplane pilot will nearly invariably take up a spiral course, when he is blindfolded, according to experiments recently conducted by the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

AERONAUTICAL NOTES

"Tradition," the committee reports, "says that the normal tendency of man who is walking without visual reference, as when lost in a forest or in a dense fog, is to take a circular path."

"This traditional tendency has been investigated experimentally and reported upon exhaustively by Dr. Asa A. Schaeffer, of the zoological laboratory of the University of Kansas. He finds that whether walking, swimming, rowing a boat, or driving an automobile, the tendency of a blindfolded person is always to follow a spiral path."

"Such a tendency would naturally be of greater importance in flight than perhaps anywhere else, and it was the intention of these experiments, carried on by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field, Va., to determine whether the same tendency normally appeared in the piloting of aircraft."

"For the purpose of these experiments, a dual control VE-7 airplane was used. The subject pilot was placed in the front seat, which was located approximately at the center of gravity of the airplane. In this position the subject pilot was less influenced in piloting by the accelerations. A safety pilot, who also served as observer, occupied the rear seat."

"A face-mask type of goggles, in which the glasses were replaced by light-tight pieces of cardboard and black paint, was used as a very effective blindfold."

"The subject was usually directed to take off and fly to some safe altitude at which steady air conditions existed, in the meantime getting accustomed to the flying qualities of the airplane. At this point the observer took over the controls, and the subject pilot assumed the 'blind condition,' by putting on the goggles."

"The airplane was then brought into position for straightway flight by the observer and turned over to the subject pilot, who then attempted to maintain straight flight."

"It was found, without exception, that no subject pilot maintained a straight flight path for any appreciable time, but soon brought the airplane into a properly banked turn, which was maintained for varying periods. This circling flight, after a few turns, frequently assumed a shorter radius with a consequent greater bank, terminating in the nose dropping well down into a diving spiral."

"At this point the safety pilot reassumed the control and placed the airplane again in straight flight or in a wide turn to the left or right, and the subject pilot then attempted to attain and maintain straight flight, as previously explained. There appeared little difference in the results, whether they started in straight flight or in a turn."

"A continuous record was kept during the intervals of flight made by the subject pilot. By assuming a zero starting point at the beginning of each flight, it was possible to follow the course of the airplane, including at the same time information in regard to the degree of bank, air speed, and any unusual maneuver that the pilot made in his endeavors to maintain a straight course."

"In the total number of cases examined, it was found that equally as many turned to the right as to the left, while a very small proportion of the flights showed a heterotropic tendency, that is, to turn in either direction, or to reverse directions in a single flight. Whether the subject pilot was right or left handed made little difference in this respect."

"Many pilots have felt that the flying sense was largely one of muscular balance and that visual reference played a more or less insignificant part. These experiments should serve to remove this idea, and develop appreciation of the fact that muscular balance plays an extremely small part in flying, excepting in correlation with visual reference in the development of a polished technique."

"Visual references of some sort must be provided, either by the horizon, or by the reflection of the sun or moon while in dense fog or clouds, or by proper instrumental equipment."

"It will be noted that these experiments in no way parallel any normal condition of flight, since, being blindfolded, the subject pilot had absolutely no opportunity for visual reference of any kind, a condition which seldom could occur in actual practical flight."

"The fact should not be neglected that the use of proper navigational instruments provides an artificial hor-

izon, if not in a single instrument, then in the correlation of several instruments, such as a turn and bank indicator and an air-speed meter."

Oakland (Special).—Work is progressing rapidly on the United Airport at Burbank, Calif. The construction company is well into the steel construction work on the hangars. Officials are looking forward to the completion of the "dustless" field, with its wide six-way macadam runways. The United Airport will serve as the southern base of operations for Boeing System's Pacific Coast air mail-express passenger line, as well as for other transport companies.

An amphibian was christened at the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D. C., September 10, at 3 o'clock, for the New York, Rio and Buenos Aires Lines which will be operated along the airways connecting the cities of the east coast of South America, the West Indies, and the United States. This plane which was named Montevideo by a representative of Uruguay will be used to supplement the run now in active operation between Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

The British Schneider Cup Fleet again won the trophy which is symbolic of world supremacy in seaplane competition, setting a new world record of 332.49 miles an hour. Flying Officer H. R. D. Waghorn the winner, covered the 218-mile course in a new average speed of 328.63 miles per hour, which is a fraction under 5½ miles a minute. This eclipses by 49 miles an hour the speed record set by the British in winning the last Schneider trophy at the Lido, Venice, two years ago.

Another British aviator, Flying Officer R. L. R. Atcherley set another world's speed record when he surpassed the fastest time ever flown by man anywhere in traveling 332.49 miles per hour on two of his laps. Atcherley was disqualified for the total distance for failing to pass outside a pylon marking one of the course points, but it was officially announced that his world speed record would stand.

Radio Notes

DIRECT two-way radio communication between Washington and a Navy airplane flying over San Diego, Calif., was effected during recent radio tests by the planes of Scouting Squadron 1B, of the U. S. S. Langley, it has been announced by the Navy Department. This is believed to constitute a world's record for two-way airplane communication.

The squadron has been conducting experimental radio work and the communication between the National Capital and the squadron was established during night flying tests. Communication was carried on between an O2U-2 Navy landplane and the Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, D. C., a distance of 2,300 statute miles.

The best results were obtained at high altitudes, the lowest altitude at which successful communication was possible being approximately 8,000 feet. The squadron has had excellent results from radio compass loops used during the maneuvers.

While the tests were in progress the Langley was visited by Ernest Lee Jahncke, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who had flown to the West Coast in a Navy transport plane from the Anacostia Naval Air Station. The plane was piloted by Lt. W. G. Tomlinson and Mr. Jahncke was accompanied by his aide, Lt. Comdr. Ralph Davison, and Meigs Frost.

The Civil Service Commission has announced that there is a vacancy for a radio operator for the airways, with a salary of from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year, in the Lighthouse Service, Department of Commerce. Certain specified experience is required. Applications must be on file with the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C., not later than October 2, 1929. Competitors will be rated on their training and experience.

Dal Molin, the Italian ace, was the only one of the Italian fleet to finish, averaging 284.2 miles per hour to take second place.

ALL MODERN NAVAL AIRCRAFT
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Boeing Planes Set the Standard

THE history of the Boeing Airplane Company, whose factory at Seattle is the largest plant in the United States devoted exclusively to the manufacture of airplanes, is one of the outstanding business romances of the industry.

Boeing success has been founded on the development of military aircraft. Since the World War the greatest number of pursuit aircraft produced by any manufacturer in the United States has been built by Boeing. The latest Boeing achievement in military aircraft is a single seater fighter. It possesses by far the best performance of any plane of this type ever developed, and is credited, by aeronautical authorities, as a triumph in airplane design and construction.

Training planes, fighting planes, large armored attack planes, torpedo planes, and long distance patrol boats, these types varying in weight from 2,600 to 27,500 pounds, have also been produced for the government.

A large and important share of all the airplanes for United States government use, both naval and military, have been built by Boeing.

BOEING AIRPLANE CO.

Seattle

--

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Division of United Aircraft and Transport Corporation.

Major Match Fired Today

Camp Perry (Special).—Although the Infantry and the Marines, each six-time winners of the National Rifle-Team Match, have shown top form in the competitions which have already taken place in the current National Matches, there is warrant for believing the Cavalry and the Navy in the running for the culminating event of the tournament, to be fired today, and the performances of several other teams have made them serious factors to be contended with. Competing teams will number 112.

The big match is shot in five stages: slow fire, 200 yards, standing, 10 shots, no sighting shots, forward arm entirely free from resting against the body; rapid fire, 200 yards, kneeling or sitting from standing, 10 shots; rapid fire, 300 yards, prone from standing, 10 shots; slow fire, 600 yards, 10 shots, prone, no sighting shots, no artificial rest; slow fire, 1000 yards, 20 shots, prone, no sighting shots, no artificial rest.

The National Trophy goes to the highest team, the Hilton Trophy to the second highest, the Soldier of Marathon to the third highest, and the Minute Man to the fourth highest. Winner of the highest individual score will receive the Pershing Trophy and a gold medal. One trophy will likewise be given to the highest team representing the united services, including the Organized Reserves, one to the high National Guard, C. M. T. C., R. O. T. C., and civilian teams.

For the third consecutive year, the 1st Regiment, U. S. M. C., on September 6 won the Rumbold Trophy (presented in 1910 by Brig. Gen. F. M. Rumbold), in the Regimental Championship Match, scoring 553 out of 600. The 186th Infantry, Ore. N. G., took second place, and Battle Division 4, U. S. N., won third place.

Six men teams were entered in this match, firing at 200 yards standing and 600 yards prone.

The Enlisted Men's Trophy, presented in 1910 by voluntary contribution of the enlisted men of the Marine Corps, went to the United States Navy Team for the third consecutive year when the sailors shot a score of 566 out of a possible 600. The United States Marines were a close second with 563, while the Cavalry marksmen shot 561 for third. Ten shots, slow fire, were delivered standing at 200 and prone at 600 yards.

U. S. Infantry team fired a score of 559 out of a possible 600 to win the American Expeditionary Force Roumanian Trophy match. U. S. Marine Corps was second with 550; Louisiana N. G., third with 546. The conditions of fire were the same as for the Enlisted Men's Team Match.

Lt. R. T. Presnell, U. S. M. C., won the rapid fire pistol match with a score of 195, firing on the 25-yard range at the rate of one shot every two seconds; Capt. J. Lienhard, U. S. M. C., was second with 190; Sgt. H. M. Bailey, U. S. M. C., third with 188.

On September 7

The Herrick Trophy Match, fired on September 7th, was won by the U. S. Marine Corps team, with 1787 points. The Infantry took second with 1777 points. This match was fired at 800, 900, and 1000 yard ranges.

M. T. Huff, a Marine, and J. Savage, an Army warrant officer, tied for first with 192 points in the Timed Fire Re-entry Pistol Match on the 7th. 1st Lt. R. T. Presnell, U. S. M. C., was third with 190. Warrant Officer Savage also tied with 1st Lt. H. S. Miller, C. E., in the Rapid Fire Re-entry Pistol Match, both scoring 189. Sgt. J. P. Lawrence, Cav., was third with 187 points. Outpointed by the St. Louis and Detroit police teams, which scored 1334 and 1294 respectively, the Infantry, Marines, and Cavalry were third, fourth and fifth in the National Rifle Association Team Match, with 1291, 1290, and 1285 scores.

On September 8

The Crowell Match, in which 1007 competed, was won on September 8 by Cpl. S. Hicks, Inf., with 75 points; Chief Gunner's Mate W. Morrison, U. S. C. G., and 1st Lt. A. L. Lane, C. E., scored 74 each, Morrison's shots being judged closest to center.

On September 9

The Marine Corps Team retained the gold cup emblematic of the National Pistol Team Championship.

In winning the cup and individual gold medals for the third consecutive year the Marines shot a score of 1286 out of a possible 1500 to defeat 33 other competing teams.

The U. S. Infantry team was second with 1273. The Navy was third with 1262.

The match was fired over here. (Please turn to Next Page.)

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

ARMY SOCCER PLANS PROGRESS.

West Point (Special).—Preparations for the Army soccer season are well underway at the U. S. Military Academy here with indications that the cadets will turn out a strong team. Ray Marchand, who has coached at West Point for a number of years, has cut down his squad to 55 men. Included in the group are Packard, Yates, Mitchell, Milliner, Stone, Purnell, Hackett, Speidel, Lee, Pumpelly, Easterbrook, Bartlett and Jones, all veterans from last year's strong team.

A number of new men from last season's plebe team have also reported and are expected to push the veterans for places on the eleven. Six men are out for the position of goalie, which was left vacant through Goldberg's graduation.

A schedule of eight games will be played opening at West Point on October 9th with Lafayette College and closing on November 23rd with Lehigh. All games except the last will be played at the cadets' stronghold on the banks of the Hudson. The complete schedule is:

October 9, Lafayette College; October 16, St. Johns College; October 23, McGill University; October 30, Western Maryland College; November 9, Haverford College; November 13, Dartmouth College; November 20, Springfield College; November 23, Lehigh Univ. (At Bethlehem, Pa.).

27th INFANTRY SPORTS.

Schofield Barracks, Aug. 23 (Special).—The "Wolfhounds" won the Schofield Baseball Championship for 1929. After leading the league composed of teams from the 19th, 21st, and 35th Infantry, the 11th, 13th and 8th Field Artillery, the 3rd Engineers, the Air Corps, and the staff personnel, throughout the season with a one-game margin, the final game brought the result predicted by the fans. Lt. H. Keeley, was manager and coach of the winning team, and Sgt. G. Hargrove, its captain.

The football season promises to be another "Wolfhound" championship. All but two members of last year's team are out for the 1929 team. Lts. H. Keeley and W. P. Grace will coach again. Col. W. E. Hunt, commanding the 27th Infantry, has named the following officers in charge of the sports indicated: Maj. F. M. Brannon, polo; Capt. J. Church, golf; Lt. W. W. Brier, tennis and horse show events; Lt. L. Murphy and R. S. Nourse, boxing; Lt. D. M. Fowler, track events; Lt. J. R. Anderson, basketball; Lt. P. R. Carroll, soccer, volley ball, and mass games.

The boxing ring in the regimental quadrangle is the scene of fistic contests this month and new material is proving capable of Boxing Bowl entry.

The regimental track meet will be held September 25, but battalion meets will determine winners in the preliminary events on September 4, 11, and 18.

The American Legion Cup, presented by Schofield Post No. 6, is within reach of the "Wolfhounds," and a strong fight is displayed in every athletic event in which teams of the 27th Infantry compete with the other regiments of the Hawaiian Department.

NAVY SPORTS OFFICERS NAMED.

Annapolis, Md. (Special).—The list of officers attached to the Naval Academy who will be connected with the different sports as representatives of the Navy Athletic Association was announced this week.

These officers in a large measure perform the function of graduate managers in connection with the sport to which they are assigned, and in most instances have been members of those teams when students at the academy. The list follows:

Baseball, Lt. Comdr. E. Dixon; basketball, Lt. Comdr. Laurence Wild; bowling, Prof. P. A. Lajoie; boxing, Capt. W. Halsey; crew, Lt. Comdr. W. L. Ainsworth; fencing, Lt. G. C. Calnan; football, Comdr. T. H. Ingram; golf, Comdr. J. B. Pollard; gymnastics, Comdr. B. V. Meade; rifle shooting, Lt. J. P. Clay; lacrosse, Capt. R. W. Scrumann; soccer, Prof. W. E. Farrel; swimming and water polo, Comdr. F. P. Conger; tennis, Lt. Comdr. N. Scott; track, Comdr. W. S. Farber; wrestling, Lt. Comdr. H. D. Clarke.

1ST DIV. KEEPS POLO LEAD

Governors Island (Special).—A surprise result stunned polo devotees who attended Game No. 3 of the 2nd Corps Area championship tournament on Sep-

tember 7, and saw the highly rated West Point officers' quartet eliminated by Essex Troop of the New Jersey National Guard.

Conceding the Essex Cavalrymen a seven-goal handicap, the West Pointers found themselves outplayed on the flat, losing to the tune of 13 to 5. In every chukker except the third, Essex outplayed the Regular Army officers. Sgt. William Reber and Lt. F. A. Boettrli were the outstanding performers for the victors and scored half their team's points. Maj. T. K. Brown shone for West Point, despite the fact that he didn't get into the scoring column.

West Point (5) Pos. Essex Troop (13)
Maj. R. E. Anderson 1 Lt. F. A. Boettrli
Lt. C. E. Jadwin 2 Sgt. Wm. Reber
Capt. Jos. Tate 3 Lt. B. A. McGrath
Maj. T. K. Brown Back Maj. F. Herr

SCORE

West Point 1 0 2 0 2 0—5
Essex Troop 8 2 0 0 2 1—13
Goals—West Point: Maj. Anderson, 2; Lt. Jadwin, 2; Capt. Tate; Essex Troop: Lt. Boettrli, Sgt. Reber, 2; Lt. McGrath, 2; Maj. Herr, 2. Umpire—Capt. James V. McDowell. Timekeeper—Capt. F. W. Hoorn. Chukkers—Six of 7½ minutes.

The 1st Division's Second Polo Team defeated the Central Park, Long Island four on the latter's grounds by the score of 6 to 5, on September 8. Although the score stood at 3 to 2 in favor of the home team at the end of the first half, the Division Four managed to overcome the lead in the latter part of the game by fast riding and clever team play. The 1st Division went into the lead when Scott scored the sixth and winning goal in the final chukker.

The line-up:
1st Division (6) Central Park, L. I. (5)
No. 1, Megargee (1) No. 1, Shaw (1)
No. 2, Scott (4) No. 2, Carl (1)
No. 3, Pierce No. 3, Croon (1)
No. 4, Harris (1) No. 4, Puvoget (2)
Substitutes: Central Park, Lesley and Appleton.

COMBAT SQUAD DECIDED

Camp Russell, Wyo. (Special).—The recent competition to determine the Chief of Infantry's Combat Squad was won by the 1st Squad, Company K, 1st Infantry. This unit will wear the Chief of Infantry's Combat Squad insignia for the coming year.

2nd Lt. J. F. Holland is the company commander of the winning squad, the members of which are: Cpl. M. Seitz; Pvs. 1 cl. J. Chimoh, S. D. Jones, E. H. Richardson, and F. Werkstein; and Pvs. F. Crane, O. L. Hayes, and J. Perlman.

MARINE GRID SQUAD UNDERWAY

Quantico (Special).—The Marine Corps football team has gotten underway and Tom Keady, head coach, is making rapid progress toward whipping his 1929 squad into shape. Out of the 50 candidates which reported to Quantico for training on September 3, Keady believes that he can get a good eleven, capable of battling their way to victory over their opponents this fall.

The Marine Corps football team will, as in previous years, operate separately from any post team. While Quantico will have a post team, it will have no connection with the big Marine Corps team. Gen. Butler, commander of the Quantico base, is very enthusiastic toward putting out a good post team this year, and when eliminations have been completed from the men reporting for a try-out with the big squad, the best of this group will go toward the making of the Quantico Post team. The post team is scheduled to play a game with the Baltimore City firemen on November 16, at Baltimore, which is believed to be the most interesting on their schedule. This team also intends to play several colleges.

There are a number of veteran players missing from the Marine Corps football squad this season, due to the fact that they have either played their quota of football or have been discharged from the service due to termination of enlistment. The Marine Corps, like colleges, adheres strictly to the three-year rule in football, and any officer or man who has played three years becomes ineligible. However, there are several bright prospects to fill the vacancies caused by these separations through new enlistments of high school and college football men, and through discoveries of good material who have previously played on post teams of the Marine Corps.

Lt. Bailey, former University of Michigan star, has been chosen as manager of the 1929 squad, and Capt. Harry Liversedge and Sgt. Richard Duncan, both having won fame in Marine Corps football in previous years, will be assistant coaches. Tom Keady, Dartmouth, is in his fifth year as head coach of the Marines.

Sport Briefs

The Midshipmen also have a game scheduled with Rockne's gentle disciples at Baltimore on October 12.

The Cavalry football first-stringers of the West Point post league got into training this week, 14 men strong. Sgt. Payne has been teaching the tyros the A, B, C's of the great fall pastime.

Army will engage Notre Dame at the Yankee Stadium, New York, on November 30. The "Irish" upset Army's strategy on the same field last year.

Second round of the 2nd Corps Area polo tournament, bringing together the 1st Division and Governors Island teams, will be played at Governors Island on September 15. Both aggregations are geared for a breathless tussle.

The "Bluebirds", Academy Division players at the Cavalry School, defeated the 2d Cavalry on September 7, and won what was declared to be the largest local polo tournament in the history of the Army.

Scores of 77-77 in 36 holes medal play qualified Maj. E. L. Naden, former Army champion, for the 3rd Corps Area golf tournament this week. Maj. H. T. Newton also qualified with 78 and 84 scores.

On the Ranges

Ft. Wood (Special).—The Headquarters and Military Police Company, 1st Division, completed its rifle record practice last week making a 100 per cent qualification. Of the 13 enlisted men who fired, 7 qualified as experts, 2 as sharpshooters, and 4 as marksmen. The average individual score was 298.7.

Ft. Douglas (Special).—The 2nd Battalion of the 38th Infantry has completed its annual period of firing on the target range and both in percentage of soldiers qualifying as marksman, sharpshooters, and expert riflemen and in average scores has exceeded the records of the 1928 season. The battalion, commanded by Maj. P. J. Mueller, has qualified 97.89 per cent of the members of its rifle companies as contrasted with 89.02 per cent in 1928. Company E, commanded by Capt. G. S. Pierce, qualified as marksman or better every member of the company who was available for firing. Cpl. W. Green, of Company E, scored a total of 324 out of a possible 350 and led the entire battalion. Lt. J. S. Knudsen, whose father, Col. F. L. Knudsen, commanded at Ft. Douglas in 1925, was high officer with a score of 311.

The machine gun unit of the battalion, Company H, Capt. A. L. Morris, commanding, also qualified its entire personnel and considerably increased its average score over 1928. High machine gunner in Company H was Cpl. C. Fjermestad.

Reserve Commissions

The following commissions have been issued to United States Naval Reserve Officers: Leonard Livingston Wilson, Lt. MC-V(G), Mount Olive, N. C.; William Herbert Cuzner, Ens. DE-V(G) Lowell, Mass.; Anthony Edward Corsetto, Lt. L-V(S) Ansonia, Conn.; Joseph D. R. Freed, Lt. Com. C-V(S), New York City; William Henry Todd, Lt. Com. D-V(S), New York City; Ferol Davis Overfelt, Ens. DE-V(G), Brooklyn, N. Y.; Howard E. Purdy, DE-V(G), Charles Van Epps Waggoner, Lt. Jg. MC-V(G).

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OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

MR. BLOUNT VAN HORN CARUTHERS, of the U. S. Immigration Border Patrol, died in San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 28, 1929. He was a grandson of Col. William H. Caruthers of Lexington, Rockbridge County, Va., and a cousin of Hon. John Letcher, the War Governor of Virginia. He is survived by his father, L. B. Caruthers, Sr., of South San Antonio, Tex.; four brothers, William H. Caruthers, Birmingham, Ala.; L. B. Caruthers, Jr., Rio Grande City, Tex.; Lt. Lawrence H. Caruthers, U. S. A., Schofield Barracks, T. H.; Letcher M. Caruthers, Philadelphia, Pa.; and two sisters, Mrs. Capelle, Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. Leota Dozier, Arcadia, Fla.

2nd Lt. John A. Winefordner, Air Corps, U. S. A., was killed in an airplane accident at Lemmon, S. D., Sept. 5, 1929.

Lt. Winefordner was born in Duncan Falls, Ohio, Aug. 22, 1905. He was appointed to the Air Corps, Regular Army, Feb. 22, 1929, from the Air Corps Reserve, and stationed at Selfridge Field, Mich., where he had been on active duty as a Reserve Officer since Nov. 1, 1928.

His next of kin is his father, Mr. John Winefordner, South River Drive, Zanesville, Ohio.

Camp Perry Matches

(Continued from Preceding Page.) stages—50 yards slow fire; 25 yards time fire; and 25 yards rapid fire. Each member of the five-man teams fired 10 shots for record at each stage.

Individual scores of the Marine Team were:

Lt. R. T. Presnell, 263; Lt. W. J. Whaling, 265; Lt. L. A. Hohn, 248; Sgt. H. M. Bailey, 251, and Sgt. M. T. Huff, 259.

On September 11

On September 10, 1638 marksmen began firing for the National Individual Championship. This match was completed the following day, Sgt. J. B. Jensen, Cav., being the winner.

Sgt. Jensen was one of the three men who shot a score of 281 out of a possible 300, but Jensen sent most bullets into the inner circle of the bull's eye.

Second and third places went to Sgt. F. Paugh and Capt. J. Leinhard, U. S. M. C.

The match was fired over the 200-yard slow fire and the 200 and 300-yard rapid fire stages Tuesday and was completed today on the 600 and 1000-yard ranges.

MAJ. HICKSON GOLF WINNER

Ft. Benning (Special)—Maj. F. E. Hickson, M. C., won the 1929 4th Corps Area golf championship which was played over the 18-hole course.

There were 74 players entered in the tournament, 10 of whom were from other posts in the corps area. The visiting players who took part in the tournament were: Col. G. Williams, who is on duty with the Organized Reserves in Mississippi; Maj. A. B. Jones, Maj. H. A. Deiber, Maj. C. A. Seale, Maj. O. T. Allen, Capt. S. Fairbanks, Capt. R. T. Powell, Capt. R. T. Edwards, who were from Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Capt. Wm. Cassidy, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., and Lt. Boineau, from Columbia, S. C.

Maj. O. N. Bradley won the qualifying round, which was played on September 9, with a score of 151. Maj. Hickson was the runner-up with 162. After the qualifying round the players were split up into 10 flights of 8 each. Winners of flights were given \$10 golf bags, the runner-ups were given golf clubs, as was the winner of the medal play.

The winner of the tournament and the runner-up will represent the 4th Corps Area in the Army Golf Tournament.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN.

BAKER—Born, on Sept. 4, 1929, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Ft. Wayne, Ind., to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Leon J. Baker, U. S. N., ret., a son, John Edward.

BRADY—Born at the Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., Aug. 15, 1929, to Lt. (jg) John Huston Brady, U. S. N., and Mrs. Brady, a son, Allen Colby.

BROWN—Born at Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 8, 1929, to Lt. (jg) Bert F. Brown, U. S. N., and Mrs. Brown, a daughter, Elizabeth Anne.

CARR—Born in San Diego, Calif., Sept. 10, 1929, to Lt. (jg) Robert Sherman Carr, U. S. N., and Mrs. Carr, a son, grandson of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, of Newport, R. I.

CASEY—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 2, 1929, to Lt. Martin C. Casey, U. S. A., and Mrs. Casey, a daughter, Colleen Virginia.

CHESSER—Born at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1929, to Capt. Page P. A. Chesser, Dental Corps, U. S. A., and Mrs. Chesser, twin daughters.

DANIEL—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 20, 1929, to 2nd Lt. James Leslie Daniel, Air Corps, U. S. A., Brooks Field, Tex., and Mrs. Daniel, a daughter.

FISHER—Born at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., Aug. 1, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. John S. Fisher, U. S. A., a daughter, Virginia Leigh Fisher.

KOEHLER—Born in New York City, N. Y., to Mr. Hugo W. Koehler, formerly Commander, U. S. Navy, and Flag Secretary, U. S. Fleet, and Mrs. Koehler, a son, Hugh Gladstone.

LAUGHBOROUGH—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 28, 1929, to 2nd Lt. David Stuart Laughborough "D," 9th Inf., U. S. A., and Mrs. Laughborough, a daughter.

PIGG—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1929, to 1st Lt. Albert M. Pigg, Signal Corps, U. S. A., and Mrs. Pigg, a daughter.

REID—Born at the Methodist Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 4, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. A. D. Reid, U. S. A., a daughter, Marguerite Anne.

SCHWARZ—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 28, 1929, to Capt. Henry A. Schwarz, 12th F. A., and Mrs. Schwarz, a son, Richard Alfred.

SHOMIER—Born at the Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., Sept. 3, 1929, to Lt. (jg) John E. Shomier, U. S. N., and Mrs. Shomier, a daughter, Marilyn.

SUMMERALL—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Jr., U. S. A., twins, a boy and a girl, Charles Pelot Summerall 3rd, and Julia Reeder Summerall, grandchildren of Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff, U. S. A., and Col. and Mrs. Russell P. Reeder, U. S. A.

TATOM—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 24, 1929, to 1st Lt. Lewis J. Tatom, 2nd Sig. Co., U. S. A., and Mrs. Tatom, a daughter.

Metal Dirigible Fired Upon

TWO bullet holes were discovered in the gas bag of the ZMC-2, the Navy's new all-metal dirigible, when it arrived at Lakehurst, Thursday. The blimp left Detroit Wednesday about 10 o'clock in the evening, and the 550-mile journey was passed in an uneventful manner, the holes not being discovered until the dirigible was being tucked away alongside the Los Angeles in the space originally used by the ill-fated Shenandoah. From the angle in which the metal covering was pierced, it was believed that the bullet was fired when the ZMC-2 passed over the mountains in western Pennsylvania. Quite an amount of the precious helium gas had escaped before the apertures were discovered and temporarily patched with rags. It will be recalled that several months ago a man was convicted in New Jersey for firing on the Los Angeles.

The flight from Detroit was in charge of Capt. William Kepner, of the U. S. Army, who will turn the "tin bubble," the first successful all-metal dirigible, over to the Navy after another test flight. The ZMC-2 is to be used in training student fliers.

Marines to Foreign Duty

ABOUT October 30, 1st Lt. Joseph L. Moody, now at Parris Island, will sail from San Francisco on the U. S. S. Henderson to Asiatic Station. On the same ship will go 1st Lt. Arnold C. Larsen who will be detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard October 1.

WEST—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Mills, P. I., Aug. 24, 1929, to Lt. and Mrs. Julius M. West, U. S. A., a son.

MARRIED

BURR-PHOEBUS—Married at the Church of the Epiphany Washington, D. C., Sept. 3, 1929, Miss Mildred Anna Phoebus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon George Phoebus, of Takoma Park, Md., to 1st Lt. Frederick Ancrum Burr, Res., also of Takoma Park, who was with the Engineers of the 1st Division and was present at the firing of the first American gun.

CEASE-WYLE—Married at First Christian Church, Canton, Pa., on Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1929, Miss Alwyn Christina Wyle, father of the bride, officiated. The groom is stationed at the Bremerton, Wash., Navy Yard, where the couple will make their home, after an extended trip.

COCHRAN-WELLS—Married on Aug. 31, 1929, Lt. (jg) Joseph Brice Cochran, U. S. N., and Miss Helen Remick Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Washington Wells.

DILLER-WELLS—Married in Trinity Church, Columbus, Ga., Sept. 11, 1929, Miss Harriette Wells, only daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harry A. Wells, U. S. A., to 1st Lt. LeGrande A. Diller, Inf., U. S. A.

DOIDGE-HOCKER—To be married this afternoon, Sept. 14, 1929, at the Polo Club, Ft. Benning, Ga., Miss Theodosia Hocker, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Woodson Hocker, U. S. A., ret., of Columbus, Ga., to Lt. John Peter Doidge, Inf., U. S. A.

DUNCAN-BILLINGSLEY—Married in Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5, 1929, Miss Sarah Smith Billingsley, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Clarence Julius Manly, U. S. A., to Capt. Early Edward Walters Duncan, U. S. A.

ELDER-STEWART—Married in Long Beach, Calif., Aug. 18, 1929, by Rev. E. Nelson Allen, of the South Hollywood Presbyterian Church, Miss Mable Vernon Stewart, daughter of Mrs. Luella J. Stewart, of Los Angeles, Calif., and Comdr. William W. Elder, U. S. N., chaplain, now attached to the U. S. S. Lexington.

ELLISON-HALL—Married at St. Stephen's Church, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1929, Miss Frances M. Hall, daughter of Col. and Mrs. N. H. Hall, U. S. M. C., ret., to Lt. John H. Ellison, U. S. N.

FAY-SIMMONS—Married at the home of the bride's parents in Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 31, 1929, Miss Mary Virginia Simmons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Simmons, to Ens. Albert James Fay, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fay, of Portland, Me.

GAVIN-BAULSIR—Married at the Washington Club, Washington, D. C., Sept. 5, 1929, Miss Irma Margaret Baulsir, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Baulsir, of Washington, D. C., to Lt. James M. Gavin, U. S. A., of Mount Carmel, Pa.

GIST-MANNING—Married in Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1929, Miss Mary Elizabeth Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Manning, to Lt. Walter Ellis Gist, U. S. N.

HEINLEIN-CURRY—Married June 21, 1929, Miss Eleanor Curry, of Kansas City, Mo., and Ens. Robert Heinlein, U. S. N., graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1929, now attached to the U. S. S. Lexington.

IVY-SHOUSE—To be married this evening, Sept. 14, 1929, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Ft. Thomas, Ky., Miss Mary Garnett Shouse, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lucian D. Shouse, of Ft. Thomas, Ky., to Lt. James M. Ivy, 10th Infantry, U. S. A., Ft. Thomas.

KUTZ-WOOD—Married at West Point, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1929, Miss Erma Wood, of Newburgh, N. Y., and Lt. Charles Randolph Kutz, U. S. A.

LEONARD-OWEN—Married at West Winfield, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1929, Miss Gwladys Owen, daughter of Mrs. Owen J. Owen, to Maj. Joseph Stephens Leonard, U. S. A.

McDANIEL-RIPLEY—Married at the Post Chapel, Ft. McPherson, Ga., Sept. 7, 1929, Miss Katherine Ashley Ripley, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry Ashley Ripley, U. S. A., of Ft. McPherson, to Lt. Edward Harold McDaniel, Inf. (A. D. C.), U. S. A.

MARKS-COMPTON—Married in the Little Church Around the Corner, New York City, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1929, Miss Medora Evelyn Compton, daughter of Mrs. John Lodwick Compton, of Mississippi and New York, to Ens. Arthur Duncan Marks, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Marks, of Washington, D. C.

MAURY-MAURY—Married at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., Sept. 1, 1929, Miss Anne Fontaine Maury, daughter of Mrs. Charles Walker Maury, to Lt. Comdr. Robert Henry Maury, U. S. N.

MEAD-MONTGOMERY—Married at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1929, Miss Maude Montgomery, daughter of Mr. William Montgomery, to Lt. Reginald Mead, U. S. N.

PELL-TILTON—Married in St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, R. I., Sept. 3, 1929, Miss Pyrra Tilton, daughter of Mr. Newell Tilton and Mrs. Herbert Claiborne Pell, Jr., of New York and Newport, to Mr. John H. G. Pell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Pell, of New York and Ft. Ticonderoga, and grandson of Col. Robert M. Thompson, one of the oldest living graduates of the U. S. Naval Academy, and commander-in-chief of the Loyal Legion.

PERKINS-KINGSBURY—Married in the Chapel of Christ Church, Norfolk, Va., Sept. 9, 1929, Miss May Kingsbury, daughter of Mrs. Daisy Kingsbury, of Norfolk, to Lt. Albert Noble Perkins, U. S. N.

SMITH-PORTER—Married at the Plaza Hotel, New York City, Sept. 6, 1929, Miss Mary Emily Porter, daughter of Mrs. George W. Porter, of New York, to Lt. Perry McCoy Smith, U. S. A.

TITUS-FISHER—Married in the First

Presbyterian Church, San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 30, 1929, Miss Martha Lina Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Fisher, of San Antonio, to Lt. Donald Winston Titus, U. S. A., son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Calvin T. Titus, U. S. A., of Ft. Benning, Ga.

WALTON-ABBE—Married in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, Sept. 9, 1929, Miss Elizabeth Ferguson Abbe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Edward Abbe, to Mr. Francis D. Walton, son of the late Capt. Curtin N. Walton, U. S. A., and the present Mrs. Marshall Darrach.

DIED.

BARTON—Died at Opelika, Ala., Aug. 31, 1929, Mrs. Margaret L. Barton, mother of Capt. Gilbert D. Hatfield, U. S. M. C. **BELL**—Died at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1929, Mrs. Matilda Hamilton Bell, widow of Col. James D. Bell, former commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

BUCKLEY—Died at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Frank Addyman, wife of a former Mayor of Ardsley, N. Y., on Ashford avenue, Ardsley, Sept. 7, 1929, after a month's illness, Mrs. Mary Buckley, aunt of the late Rear Adm. Austin M. Knight, U. S. N.

BURNS—Died at her home in Ft. Edward, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1929, after a short illness, Miss Aurilla Burns, sister of Mrs. Everett M. Graves, wife of Capt. Graves, U. S. A., of Ogden, Utah.

CARUTHERS—Died in San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 28, 1929, Mr. Blount Van Horn Caruthers, of the U. S. Immigration Border Patrol, brother of Lt. Lawrence H. Caruthers, 11th Field Artillery Brigade, Schofield Barracks, T. H.

CHESSER—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Sept. 6, 1929, one of the twin daughters of Capt. Page P. A. Chesser, Dental Corps, U. S. A., and Mrs. Chesser.

CLARK—Died at his home in Lexington, S. C., on Aug. 29, 1929, Mr. Belton D. Clark, aged 66, youngest son of the late Col. and Mrs. James J. Clark, of Clark's Mill, S. C.; he is survived by his widow, Mrs. Nancy Love Clark, and five daughters, Mrs. Don G. Shingler, wife of Lt. Shingler, U. S. A., of West Point, N. Y.; Mrs. Ruth Clark Watkins, of Lexington, S. C.; Misses Erin and Kitty Clark, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. John R. Vance, wife of Lt. Vance, U. S. A., of Ft. Missoula, Mont.

COHEN—Died in Manchester, England, Capt. H. M. Cohen, aged 55 years, late of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., editor and publisher of the Medical Journal, Anathasia, in Manchester.

COOLEY—Died in Shanghai, China June 20, 1929, Gunnery Sgt. Herman F. Cooley, U. S. N., aged 43 years, husband of Mrs. Oma Cooley, of San Diego, Calif., where full military services were held Sept. 6, followed by interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

FAIRFAX—Died in Highland Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1929, Col. Charles Washington Fairfax, veteran of the Spanish-American and World Wars.

GIBBS—Died at Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26, 1929, Mrs. Lella Beauman Gibbs, wife of Mr. Charles Edward Gibbs, and mother of Mrs. Berman, wife of Capt. Morris Berman, A. C., U. S. A.

HENDERSON—Died in Pasadena, Cal., Sept. 1, 1929, Capt. Samuel Henderson, who served for fourteen years in the Regular Army, attaining the grade of captain during the World War.

JAFFE—Died June 13, 1929, Chief Gunner Charles Edward Jaffe, U. S. N., ret.

McELIGOTT—Died as the result of an airplane accident at Rodgers Field, Pa., Sept. 6, 1929, 2nd Lt. Leo McEligott, 324th Obs. Sqn., Army Reserve.

MCGRANN—Died in Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1929, Mrs. Ellen Crosby McGrann, aged 83, mother of Comdr. William H. McGrann, U. S. N., ret.

McMILLAN—Died in Corte Madera, Calif., Sept. 2, 1929, Mrs. Libbie A. McMillan, mother of J. T. McMillan, Comdr. C. C. McMillan, U. S. C. G., and Lt. Comdr. E. A. McMillan, U. S. N., ret.

O'DONNELL—Died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. N. P. Wattson, 218 So. 50th street, Philadelphia, Pa., on September 8, 1929, Mrs. Emilie O'Donnell, mother of Lt. Col. Louis A. O'Donnell, U. S. A.

RADFORD—Died at Riverside, Cal., recently as the result of an accident, Charles Knight Radford, aged 31 years, brother of Lt. Comdr. Arthur W. Radford, U. S. N.; survived also by his widow, three daughters, his parents and two sisters.

ROOSEVELT—Died at his summer home, the Lilacs, Sayville, L. I., N. Y., Sept. 9, 1929, Mr. Robert Barnwell Roosevelt, Jr., of Washington, a first cousin of the late President Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt served during the World War as a reserve lieutenant, U. S. N., having command of the Naval Station at West Sayville, L. I.

TAYLOR—Died at Millburn, N. J., Sept. 5, 1929, Mr. George Moodie Taylor, father of Mr. Kenneth Link Taylor and of Capt. James Taylor, Inf. (Tanks), U. S. A.

THOR—Died at Chicago, Ill., July 25, 1929, 1st Lt. Elmer C. Thor, Service Company, 131st Inf., Ill. N. G.

WINEFORDNER—Died at Lemmon, S. D., Sept. 5, 1929, as the result of an airplane accident, 2nd Lt. John A. Winefordner, Air Corps, U. S. A.

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Engagements

MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL BRADLEE DOGGETT, of 2018 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston and Doggett Castle, Maine, announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Quincy Doggett to Lt. Alfred Richards Taylor, U. S. N.

Miss Doggett, who is named for her great grandmother, Dorothy Quincy, a namesake and niece of Dorothy Quincy, the wife of John Hancock, is a graduate of the Brimmer School, in Boston, and has since attended the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va. She is a graduate student at the school of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston and has since continued her art studies in Paris.

Lt. Taylor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tucker Taylor, of Wakefield, R. I. He entered the Naval Academy in 1918, graduating with the Class of 1922. During his last sea duty he served on board the U. S. S. Seattle and as Communication Officer on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet. In June, 1927, he entered the Post Graduate School, U. S. Naval Academy. He received a Master of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from Harvard University in June, 1929. At present he is under orders to duty in connection with fitting out the U. S. S. Pensacola now building at the Navy Yard, New York, and to duty abroad when commissioned.

A forthcoming wedding of interest is that of Miss Janice McNear, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webster McNear of Chicago, and Lt. Stewart Warren Towle, Jr., U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Towle, of Clinton, Iowa. The bridegroom-elect is the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. White, of Chicago City, Minn., formerly of St. Paul.

The service will be read at 4 p. m. Sept. 21, at the Trinity Episcopal Church in Highland Park, Ill., and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the McNears in Highland Park.

Miss Annie Laurie Jaques is to be the maid of honor and Mrs. Elizabeth Powell matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Jean Adams, Virjean Richey, Virginia Shinkle and Virginia Vilas, of Chicago, Mrs. J. Sterling Davis, of Evanston and Miss Janet Benson of New York.

Lt. Towle is an army aviator and will have three of his fellow flyers as ushers, although it is not to be a military wedding. Lts. Paul Wolf and A. R. Crawford, of Selfridge Field, Mich., and Lt. J. L. Loutsenheiser, of Chanute Field, Ill., are to represent the flying forces in the wedding party, and Mr. George Curtis, of Clinton; Mr. John Herbert Ruhl, of Davenport, Iowa; Mr. Walter Brooke, of Detroit, and Mr. F. J. Holleran, of New York City (Please turn to Page 46)

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ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings, and Births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Weddings

TRINITY CHURCH, Newport, R. I., was the scene of a wedding of interest in Naval circles, on Saturday afternoon, September 7, 1929, when Miss Margaret Hitchcock Sims, daughter of Rear Adm. William S. Sims, U. S. N., ret., and Mrs. Sims, became the bride of Mr. Robert Holbrook Hopkins, of Boston, Mass., son of Dr. Frederick S. Hopkins.

The bridal procession proceeded up the aisle to the music of the Lohengrin Bridal Chorus, played by the organist of the church, Mr. J. Raymond Parker. The ushers, who led, were Mr. Franklin P. Hammond, of Cambridge; Mr. Haven Parker, Mr. John Codman and Mr. Leonard Wheeler, Jr., of Boston; Mr. Philip Shepley, of New York; Mr. Morton Keeney, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mr. G. Kennard Wakefield, of Dedham, Mass., and Mr. William S. Sims, Jr., brother of the bride, and they were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Emma Louise Davis, of Santa Monica, Calif.; Miss Anne H. Sims, younger sister of the bride, and Miss Elizabeth Johnston, of Newport, and Miss Margaret Shepley, of St. Louis, Mo., the maid of honor, Miss Adelaide Sims, sister of the bride, and the bride leaning on the arm of her father, who gave her away. The party was met at the chancel rail by the groom, his best man, Brooks Potter, of Boston, and Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity, who performed the wedding ceremony.

The bride was charming in a white satin gown, Princess lines, and a lace veil worn by her mother and grandmother. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore blue-green chiffon and a velvet hat and slippers to match. The bridesmaids' gowns were of burnt orange chiffon and their hats were dark brown velvet with slippers to match. All the attendants carried large bouquets of dahlias.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride, 73 Catherine Street, Newport. After October 15 Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins will be at home at 30 Pinckney Street, Beacon Hill, Boston.

The bride was graduated from Vassar College in the class of 1927 and is a member of the Boston Junior League. Mr. Hopkins was graduated from Harvard College in 1922 and from Harvard Law School in 1925. His clubs include the Phoenix, Union Boat, D. K. E. and Harvard.

Distinctive beauty and simplicity characterized the marriage Saturday evening, September 7, 1929, of Miss Katherine Ashley Ripley, eldest daughter of Col. and Mrs. Henry A. Ripley, U. S. A., to Lt. Edward Harold McDaniel, 22nd Inf., U. S. A., which took place in the historic Chapel in Fort McPherson at eight o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain John Hall, U. S. A., and appropriate nuptial music was played by Miss Lucile McDaniel, sister of the groom, with Miss Jean Kendrick, daughter of Mrs. William J. Kendrick, and the late Col. Kendrick, singing.

To the strains of "Lohengrin" wedding march the ushers, Maj. Harry H. Deiber, Lt. Albert C. Morgan, Lt. E. B. Bosserman, Ft. Myer, Va., and Lt. John Becque, Athens, Ga., entered in pairs. The groomsmen were Lt. Henry S. Ripley, U. S. N., brother of the bride, Lt. Edward Mack, Mr. Wright Bryan, and Lt. V. D. Whatley. Mr. Phillip McDalle, of Abbeville, Ala., served as best man for the groom.

The bride who entered with her father, by whom she was given in marriage, was gowned in an imported model of net, heavily beaded with tiny opalescent beads, in princess effect, the long, tight bodice fastened to the skirt with uneven lines and finished with a broad band of the same beads. The flared skirt, itself beaded, was completed with a border of beads extending entirely around the bottom of the uneven scallops. The tulle veil, caught to the lovely blonde head, held in place with a cap of rose point lace, worn by brides in the family for generations, was completed with sprays of delicate orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses (Please turn to Page 46)

Personals

GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, C. of S., U. S. A., was host at luncheon Monday, Sept. 9, at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., to a number of visiting generals, who have come to town for the meeting of the general classification board. His guests included Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, of New York; Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, of Chicago; Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, of New York; Brig. Gen. Campbell King, of Fort Benning, Ga.; Brig. Gen. George H. Estes; Brig. Gen. James B. Gowen, of Fort Hoyle, Md., and Brig. Gen. Charles D. Roberts, of Fort Eustis, Va.

Maj. Charles E. MacDonald, Medical Corps, U. S. A., who is at present a patient at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., has just returned from leave, spending two months touring South America. He left New York in June on the S. S. Voltaire, making stops at Barbados, Port au Spain, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, where the ship remained 18 days, and he visited Chile, Bolivia and Peru.

While in Buenos Aires, Maj. MacDonald was entertained by Argentine's famous surgeon, Prof. Pedro Chutro, whom he knew during the late war and who is well known to many Medical Department officers. He reports that at Rio de Janeiro he was well taken care of by an old friend, Maj. Lester Baker, Inf., who is Military Attache there, and who is much liked by the Brazilian people.

Going inland from Santos, Brazil, to San Paulo, the Brazilian Natal Laboratories were visited, and the major reports that they are very elaborate, the original anti-venom toxin being put up there for professional use.

Maj. MacDonald's post is Fort Bliss, El Paso, Tex., where he is with the 1st Cavalry Division.

Mrs. Hubert E. Paddock, wife of Lt. Comdr. H. E. Paddock, U. S. N., and her daughter are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Walter R. Mann, U. S. A., at Madison Barracks, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Chisholm, of Washington, D. C., parents of Mrs. Mann, are also guests of Capt. and Mrs. Mann.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall Jr., U. S. A., are being congratulated on the birth of twins, a boy and a girl, Monday morning, Sept. 9, at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C. Lt. and Mrs. Summerall have recently come to Fort Myer for station, having previously made their home at Ft. Sill, Okla. Before her marriage Mrs. Summerall was Miss Julia Reeder, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Russell P. Reeder, U. S. A., of Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Lt. Summerall is the son of Gen. and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, C. of S., U. S. A.

Mrs. S. B. McKinney, wife of Comdr. Stephen McKinney, U. S. N., of Army War College, accompanied by Mildred and Hamilton McKinney are at the Martinique, Washington, D. C., for a few days.

Maj. J. P. Edgerly, of Ft. Benj. Harris, accompanied by his family and Mrs. M. T. Boom, have arrived in Washington after an extensive motor trip through New England and will spend a few days.

Capt. and Mrs. P. C. Griffin, U. S. A., accompanied by Mr. Bamberger, have arrived in Washington from Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and are staying at the Martinique.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugo W. Koehler, of 1160 Fifth Ave., New York City, announce the birth of a son, who is to be named Hugh Gladstone, after his grandfather, the present Lord Gladstone. Mr. Koehler was formerly a commander in the U. S. Navy and served as Flag Secretary, U. S. Fleet.

Lt. (jg) John E. Shomler, U. S. N., and Mrs. Shomler announce the birth of a daughter, Marilyn, at the Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., Sept. 8, 1929.

Maj. and Mrs. Neill E. Bailey have moved into their new home at 3015 Dumbarton Ave., Washington, D. C.,

which they recently purchased and remodeled. Their daughter, Miss Dorothy Bailey, who is spending her vacation with them, expects to leave for her senior year in the Sophie Newcomb College, New Orleans, about Sept. 15. Maj. Bailey was recently appointed Coordinator for Traffic and Chairman, Federal Traffic Board.

Lt. and Mrs. John S. Fisher, U. S. A., announce the birth of Virginia Leigh Fisher, Aug. 1, 1929, at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., weight 7 pounds, 1 ounce.

F. Trubee Davison, Assistant Secretary of War for Aviation, will be host at an old-time clam-bake this afternoon, September 14, at the estate of his mother, Mrs. H. P. Davison, at Peacock Point, L. I. The clam-bake, which is an annual event, will be given on the shore of the Sound and will be attended by members of the Nassau Republican committee and other friends of the host.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James M. Kennedy, U. S. A., were at home Tuesday afternoon at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Kennedy was assisted by Mrs. Frank L. K. Laflamme, Mrs. Albert G. Love, Mrs. John W. Meehan, Mrs. Rufus L. Holt, Mrs. W. Harvey Kernan, Mrs. Max Weinberg, Mrs. Clarence M. Reddig, Mrs. Arnett P. Matthews, and Miss Eliza Urquhart. No cards were issued.

Maj. Alfred A. Cunningham, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Cunningham have returned from Upper Saranac, where Maj. Cunningham has been spending three months' sick leave. Maj. Cunningham is assigned to the Marine Barracks, Washington, for duty.

Mrs. Perrin L. Smith, widow of Col. P. L. Smith, Finance Dept., U. S. A., is now permanently located at The Ontario Apts., Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Leon J. Baker, U. S. N., ret., announce the birth of a son, John Edward, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Ft. Wayne, Ind., on September 4, 1929.

Miss Elizabeth C. Edwards will enter the Francis Shimer School this coming year. She is the daughter of Maj. and Mrs. David H. Edwards of Howe, Indiana, where Maj. Edwards is P. M. S. T. at Howe School for Boys.

"Army Expenses"

THE argument, which pacifists are wont to use so freely, about the huge percentage of the budget which goes toward military and naval expenses, finds an answer in the Columbia, Tenn., Herald.

It follows: "President Hoover's idea of reducing army expenses is a good one—if it will work. That is, if it can be done without reducing the present efficiency of our armed forces, which are nothing like fully adequate to take care of any real emergency.

"Those arguing for less expenditure for military purposes sometimes make figures lie. For instance, these arguing would point out that 82 cents of every federal dollar is spent for war debts or war purposes—forgetting for the sake of their own argument that the most of this is for debts that would not have been contracted had this country been adequately prepared for wars in the past, and that much of the current military expenses are for activities not strictly military.

"Flood control, caring for lepers, telegraph charges on the Alaska cable, upkeep of inland harbors, many civilian works at Panama, all these are listed under the head of military expenses, and have no more to do with actual military activities than a flat tire has to do with a horse.

"And then it must be remembered that old debts, no matter how large, are not present faults, but faults of the past, when inadequate preparation to meet emergencies brought on profiteering and excessive costs of all kinds.

"Nor must we forget that many so-called military expenses have to do with caring for veterans who offered their all for their country in time of need, and now seemingly are begrudged a pittance.

"It is perfectly all right for President Hoover to cut military expenses, if he can do so without sacrificing efficiency, but how this can be done is an entirely different matter. There is some waste in army affairs as in all government activities, but after so much of this is eliminated as possible under our red tape system, the bare necessities have about been reached, and further reductions would be bad policy, no matter whose political ambitions they might foster."

NORFOLK, VA.
Sept. 13, 1929.

INTEREST of Navy circles centered last week on two outstanding events—the launching of the U. S. S. Houston at Newport News with the several social features attendant upon the event, and the playing here on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 6 and 7, of the famous United States Navy Band of Washington.

Members of the christening and launching party were entertained Saturday afternoon at a tea given on board the U. S. S. Wyoming by Vice Adm. William Cary Cole and officers of the ship.

Under the direction of Lt. Charles Benter, the 50 musicians composing the Navy Band gave a concert on Sunday afternoon at the Naval Base before a crowd of more than 3,000 persons, who gave them an enthusiastic greeting, applauding each number to the echo. Despite the intense heat, every available space at the Base was filled with automobiles, many of whose occupants were forced to stand or sit in the sun in order to hear the music. A feature of the program was the "U. S. Navy March," composed by Comdr. John W. W. Cummings, of the Hampton Roads Naval Training Station. The band, which left Norfolk on Sunday night, gave a radio program over WTAR Sunday morning, and on Saturday night played for a dance at the Base. The band played also at the launching of the cruiser Houston at Newport News.

Vice Adm. William Cary Cole was the guest of honor on Sept. 7 at a birthday dinner given on board his flagship, the U. S. S. Wyoming, by the captain and officers of the ship. Covers were laid for 29 guests.

Col. and Mrs. R. C. Berkeley entertained Sept. 9 at their quarters in the Marine Barracks at the first meeting of the Marine Bridge Club.

Mrs. Folsom Jenkins entertained on Sept. 10 at a luncheon given at her home on West Princess road in honor of Mrs. George M. Ayers, of Portsmouth.

Mrs. Cecil Sherman Baker, who has been spending the summer at Magnolia, Mass.; Litchfield, Conn., and New York, has returned to her home in the Naval Base.

Rear Adm. Wat Tyler, who is attending the National encampment of the Spanish-American War Veterans in Denver, Colo., is expected to return Sept. 14 to his home in the Navy Yard.

Members of the Officers' Club of the Navy Yard entertained on Sept. 6 at an informal tea given in Building 16 in honor of the officers and their wives of the U. S. S. Oklahoma. Hours for calling were from 4:30 to 7 o'clock. Music was furnished by the Navy Yard Band. Those present, numbering about 200, included the officers and their wives and families of the Oklahoma and the officers and their wives and families of other visiting ships at the Yard.

Comdr. H. E. Jenkins, M. C., U. S. N., Mrs. Jenkins and their two children, Miss Wythe Jenkins and Gatewood Jenkins, have returned to the United States after three years in China, Japan and the Philippines and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Toy D. Savage at their summer home at Virginia Beach.

Comdr. and Mrs. Jules James, who have been on a motor trip through New England, returned on Sept. 10 to their home in the Naval Base.

Col. and Mrs. Henry C. Jewett, who have been visiting Mrs. Jewett's mother, Mrs. Frank Hume, at her country home, "Warwick," near Alexandria, Va., have returned to their home on Stockley Gardens.

Mrs. John H. Dayton, wife of Vice Adm. Dayton, who has been spending some time in Europe, landed in New York on Sept. 3 on the S. S. President Roosevelt and arrived in Norfolk Sept. 4, where she is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. T. Parrish, and Miss Esther Reed at their home in Portsmouth.

Lt. and Mrs. William Bowen Ault and Lt. and Mrs. Jack Upshur, who have been the guests of Mrs. Ault's and Lt. Upshur's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Upshur, at their home in Raleigh avenue, left Sept. 11 for a motor trip through the Virginia mountains before returning to their homes in Annapolis.

Comdr. and Mrs. E. H. Tennent and their son, Midshipman Jack Tennent, left on Sept. 8 for a motor trip to Fredericksburg, Va., where they are guests of Mrs. Tennent's mother, Mrs. Cecil Beverly Burrette. Before returning they will motor through the Valley of Virginia and parts of Pennsylvania.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Byrne and children have returned to their home in Portsmouth after a motor trip to Hardings, Va., where they were guests of Mrs. Jane Cole.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. M. Powers, who have been stationed at the Navy Yard, will leave the latter part of this month for Washington, where Lt. Comdr. Powers has been ordered for duty.

FORT THOMAS, KY.
Sept. 12, 1929.

LT. COL. HERBERT O. MANN, recruiting officer at Ft. Thomas, has left for the East on a month's leave of absence. He will visit his mother at Dumont, N. J., and Mrs. Mann's sister, Mrs. H. T. Stewart, of New York City. Col. Mann expects to return about the middle of the

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month and with Mrs. Mann motor down South to one of the prominent beaches for a few days more vacation.

Lt. Col. E. N. Bowman and Mrs. Bowman have arrived from Jefferson City, Mo. They were assigned Capt. Isley's old quarters, and are now comfortably located in their new post. Col. Bowman will go on to Ft. Benning the latter part of the month, where he will take the refresher course.

Maj. W. S. Dow, Medical Corps, together with Mrs. Dow, daughter Margaret and son William, motored through from Ft. Sill, Okla., arriving at Ft. Thomas, his new station, last Saturday, Aug. 31. After remaining in the Post over Sunday, Sept. 1, they left early Monday for Madison, Ind., the home of both Maj. and Mrs. Dow. Tuesday they drove up to Indianapolis, placing Margaret in the Teachers' College, where she expects to finish in twelve weeks, she having attended there last year and previously had attended the Oklahoma Women's College two years. Maj. Dow's son William will be a sophomore in the Highland High School this year. They are being comfortably located in quarters No. 38, Maj. Reid's old quarters, and, like all other newcomers, think they will like Ft. Thomas very much.

Mrs. Rolland S. Henderson has returned home after a most pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. Martha C. Kinkade, of Philadelphia, and with her husband at Camp Knox. Mrs. Henderson brought back with her Lt. Henderson's mother, Mrs. Irene Henderson, of St. Louis, who spent a few days at Ft. Thomas.

FORT HARRISON IND.
Sept. 12, 1929.

MRS. H. G. GOODWIN, of San Antonio, Tex., is the guest of her brother, Col. T. C. Musgrave, and Mrs. Musgrave.

Mrs. John C. Blizard, jr., complimented her mother, Mrs. F. A. McKinney, of Olympia, Wash., with a bridge tea Wednesday, Sept. 4. Those playing were Mrs. H. H. Cloud, Mrs. G. C. Hollingsworth, Mrs. W. F. Dalton, Mrs. Anna O'Connell, Mrs. Cromwell Steacy, Mrs. A. W. Cleary, Mrs. E. E. Chambers, Mrs. Horace P. Hobbs, Mrs. Robal A. Johnson, Mrs. Fred P. Van Duzee, Mrs. Helen Hager, Mrs. C. D. W. Canham, Mrs. Christian H. Dewey, Mrs. Kenton P. Cooley, Mrs. Craig R. Snyder, Mrs. L. M. Edwards, Mrs. Herbert G. Esden, all of the Post; Mrs. George A. Thompson, of San Diego, Cal., and Mrs. Willis Coble and Mrs. Agnes Smith, of Indianapolis. Tea guests were Mrs. T. W. Roane and Mrs. Norman Shrader, of Louisville.

Mrs. Louis G. Wiseman and family have returned from Camp Knox, where they have been during the summer.

Mrs. Marshall G. Randol and daughters have returned from Camp Knox.

Mrs. Herbert G. Esden and family have returned from Camp Perry.

Mrs. Norman Shrader and daughter Betty Ann, of Louisville, Ky., are guests of Capt. H. H. Cloud and family.

Lt. and Mrs. A. D. Reid have announced the birth of a daughter, Marguerite Anne, at the Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis, Wednesday morning, Sept. 4.

FORT McPHERSON, GA.
Sept. 13, 1929.

FORT McPHERSON seems destined to have its personnel completely changed almost at once, with the departure for Washington of Gen. and Mrs. Davis; Lt. and Mrs. Gilbert Proctor and their three children for Nogales, Ariz.; Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Powell and their son Kirk, during the coming week for Arizona; Gen. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott have gone to Ft. Riley, Kans., taking with them Lt. and Mrs. Frederick DeL. Comfort and Lt. and Mrs. Edward McDaniel, Lt. and Mrs. Arthur M. Parsons leave Friday for Chattanooga, Tenn., where Lt. Parsons has been detailed for duty with Baylor Military School.

The presence of many interesting visitors on the Post for the Ripley-McDaniel wedding has been an almost endless cause for entertaining, saying affectionate farewells to those leaving and the age-old Army custom of a cordial welcome to the visitor and newcomer.

Miss Virginia McGinn, of Stockton, Calif., is the lovely guest of her sister and brother, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ramsey, and is being shown many lovely social attentions, swimming parties, luncheons, teas and bridge parties.

The past week has been one full of human sympathy and interest. Tuesday, Sept. 3, Gen. Davis witnessed his last parade before retiring. The General had donned his civilian clothes preparatory to taking up his work with Fenner & Blaine in Washington.

Officers of his staff, Gen. Lott and his staff, all the officers of the 22nd Infantry were grouped along the walls of the General's quarters and gave him a final salute.

The band of the regiment played the "General's March," and the entire command passed in review, thus bringing to an end a life filled with loyalty to his country and his soldiers. Few men have so endeared themselves to every grade in the Army as Gen. Davis, and he has been the recipient of countless social attentions during the past few weeks.

Mrs. Thomas Joyce, who is being shown many lovely social attentions during her stay in Atlanta with her mother, Mrs. A. C. Lampkin, was the honor guest on Thursday afternoon, Sept. 5, when Mrs.

Samuel A. Johnson was hostess at a tea. Pink and white flowers were used throughout the entire house in the artistic decorations. The lovely tea table was covered with a cloth of handsome cut-work, with a silver bowl filled with pink flowers, at which Miss Marion Dean and Mrs. Eugene McCarty served the ices. Mrs. Johnson was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Spurgeon King, Mrs. Goodloe Yancey and Mrs. Ralph Doak. Seventy-five friends were invited for this delightful occasion.

Wednesday, Sept. 4, Mrs. Joyce was the honoree at a delightful bridge tea with Mrs. Ed. King as hostess.

FORT McKINLEY, P. I.
Aug. 9, 1929.

THE Post bridge party was held at the Officers' Club on Wednesday evening with twenty tables of bridge at play. Mrs. William Shambora and Major Richard T. Arnest were hosts for the evening. High scores were won by Mrs. Guy Hartman, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Lt. Verne C. Hill, and Lt. Isaac Van Meter. Consolations were awarded to Mrs. Isaac Van Meter and Lieutenant John P. Doyle. Refreshments were served after the playing.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis Hutson entertained at dinner on Wednesday evening at their quarters preceding the bridge party at the Officers' Club. Their guests included Col. and Mrs. Edgar A. Myer, Miss Betty Myer, Mrs. Ben Hur Chastaine, Lt. William Brunke.

Capt. and Mrs. James Donison Carter will entertain on Sunday afternoon honoring Mrs. Carter on her birthday. They will entertain informally at their quarters and then take their guests to the Officers' Club for tea. The guests include Capt. and Mrs. Owen Summers, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Colson, Lt. and Mrs. Armistead D. Mead, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. John Smith, Lt. and Mrs. Wilbur Dunkerberg, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Ross, Dr. and Mrs. Schwab, Miss Wilma Schwab, Miss Violet George, Mr. C. E. Misch, Lt. Verne C. Hill.

Capt. and Mrs. Ernest C. Adkins will entertain at dinner at their quarters on Saturday evening. Their guests will include Capt. and Mrs. Louis DeL. Dutson, Capt. and Mrs. David Lee Hooper, Lt. and Mrs. Willard K. Liebel, Lt. and Mrs. Armistead D. Mead, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. O. O. Wilson, Mrs. Thomas, Lt. Onto Bragan and Lt. E. L. Strobehn.

Capt. and Mrs. George MacDonald entertained at dinner preceding the bridge party at the Officers' Club on Wednesday evening. Their guests included Col. C. A. Martin, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Corbit S. Hoffman, Corbit S. Hoffman, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Lee Hooper.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Corbit S. Hoffman entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening for the members of the Class of 1903 of the United States Military Academy who are now on duty in the Islands. The members present included Maj. Gen. Douglass MacArthur, commanding the Philippine Department, Col. Charles H. Patterson of the Inspector General's Department, Col. E. A. Brown of the Adjutant General's Department, Col. and Mrs. Elvid Hunt, and Mr. Corbit S. Hoffman, Jr.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD, WASH.
Sept. 10, 1929.

LT. COMDR. EDWIN M. HACKER, Supply Corps, has received orders detaching him from this station and ordering him to report to the 14th Naval District at Pearl Harbor, T. H., for duty. On Sept. 13, accompanied by Mrs. Hacker and their two small sons, he will sail from Seattle on the S. S. Wilhelmmina for Honolulu. Their approaching departure has been made the occasion for many smart affairs.

One of the largest and most unusual of these was the evening of tableaux and music given on Aug. 21 by Capt. Ernest E. Gayler, Civil Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Gayler at the Officers' Mess in the Navy Yard. The evening's entertainment consisted of tableaux portraying scenes from the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, dramatically interpreted by Mrs. Henry J. Ziegemeier, assisted by Mrs. W. Dale Quarton at the piano, the music, "In a Persian Garden," being especially arranged for the production. The costumes, scenery, lighting effects and general beauty of the production mark it as one of the outstanding dramatic successes of the season. Invitations were extended to 175 guests.

Complimenting Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Hacker, Capt. Harold G. Bowen, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bowen were hosts to a large group of their friends at the dinner dance at the Officers' Mess in the Navy Yard on Aug. 14. About 50 guests were present.

Capt. Middleton S. Elliott, Medical

Corps, U. S. N., and Mrs. Elliott honored them on Aug. 22 at the Tuesday evening dinner dance at the Officers' Mess. Their guests numbered 32.

On Aug. 23 Mrs. James F. Kutz entertained with a bridge luncheon of charming appointments for the pleasure of Mrs. Hacker. There were three tables in play.

Honoring Mrs. Hacker also was the luncheon given on Aug. 26 by Mrs. F. M. Kellar at the Tennis Club in Seattle. Covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. Julian P. Willcox complimented Mrs. Hacker with a bridge luncheon on Aug. 30 at the Officers' Mess in the Navy Yard. Invitations were extended to sixteen guests.

Honoring Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Hacker was the dinner on Aug. 29 at the Officers' Mess in the Navy Yard, given by Mrs. V. L. Cottman and Mrs. Harriet W. Brown, at which the guests numbered 32.

And on Sept. 5 Lt. Calvin H. Mann, U. S. N., and Mrs. Mann entertained for them at the dinner dance at the Officers' Mess, covers being laid for fourteen.

Miss Elizabeth Rose Ridings left on Aug. 29 for her home in Moberly, Mo. She has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Rear Adm. Henry J. Ziegemeier, for the past six weeks, and has been widely feted during her stay in the Navy Yard.

Mrs. J. E. Hacker and Miss Josephine Doughty, who have been the guests of Lt. Comdr. Edwin M. Hacker, Supply Corps, and Mrs. Hacker, left on Sept. 2 for their homes in Greenville, Tenn.

The Captain and the Officers of the U. S. S. West Virginia entertained with a dance on Sept. 2 aboard the ship. The guests danced to the music of the ship's orchestra on the quarter deck, which was decorated with flags and many colored lanterns.

Capt. Edward C. Constien was assisted in receiving by Comdr. and Mrs. Frank H. Roberts, Comdr. and Mrs. Claude A. Jones, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Edward W. Hanson and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harry G. Patrick. During the evening a buffet supper was served in the ward room.

Rear Adm. Henry J. Ziegemeier and Mrs. Ziegemeier entertained formally at dinner on Sept. 1 at their quarters in the Navy Yard. Covers were laid for fourteen.

Mrs. George Charters, of Los Angeles, and Mr. Andrew Warmington, of Chicago, are the house guests of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ziegemeier.

In their honor, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ziegemeier were hosts at a small dinner on Sept. 2, later taking their guests to the dance aboard the U. S. S. West Virginia.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ziegemeier gave a second dinner in compliment to Mrs. Charters and Mr. Warmington on Sept. 3, at which covers were laid for eight.

Mrs. Oscar W. Leidel honored Mrs. Harry R. Thurber with a tea of charming appointments on Aug. 30, at her home in Bremerton.

Mrs. Thurber, who has spent the summer in Bremerton, has left for Long Beach, where she will join her husband, who is attached to the U. S. S. New Mexico.

NOTES FROM PANAMA.

Aug. 31, 1929.

Pacific Side.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES H. DRUMIN, of Panama, gave a dinner of 32 covers last evening, Aug. 30, at the Miramar Club in honor of His Excellency the President of the Republic of Panama and Mrs. Arosemena and the Governor of the Panama Canal and Mrs. Burgess.

Mrs. Edward Hale Campbell, wife of the commander of the Special Service Squadron, will be at home to her friends this afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock at Adm. Campbell's quarters on Fourth of July avenue in Ancon.

Col. and Mrs. Marcellus G. Spinks entertained twelve of their friends at dinner last evening at their home at Ft. Amador.

Mrs. Clinton F. Robinson was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Charles H. Calais entertained at bridge and tea Friday afternoon, Aug. 30, at the Officers' Club at Ft. Clayton.

Mrs. Clinton F. Robinson, of Corozal, wife of Lt. Robinson, who left during the past week for Nicaragua, is sailing Sunday on the Cristobal to visit for several months in the United States.

Mrs. Joseph F. Siler entertained 35 of her friends yesterday afternoon at a tea given at her home on Balboa Heights in honor of Mrs. Henry C. Dooling, who is sailing Sunday to spend several months in the States.

Mrs. George Macy Ekwurzal and Mrs. D. P. Curry presided at the tea tables. They were assisted by Mrs. M. Flint Haralson, Mrs. William F. DeWitt, Mrs. Loren D. Moore and Mrs. Raymond O. Dart.

Mrs. Lyle Prather, of Cristobal, is spending a few days as the house guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Newton Lord Nichols.

Miss Catherine Barton, of Philadelphia, Pa., arrived Monday to spend a week with Capt. and Mrs. Robert O. Shoe at Ft. Clayton. Miss Barton will sail Sunday. (Please turn to Page 47.)

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

THOUGH the recent Department of Commerce report shows a great shrinkage in long-term foreign investments, it is believed that this is but a momentary check. The expenditures of our tourists abroad can not increase fast enough to have much effect in bolstering up our balance of payments. Nor can gold shipments or the drawing down of short-term balances abroad long offset the decline in the investment of American funds there. If however, our export trade is to be protected, the movement toward increased foreign investment must continue. Although it is hardly possible to visualize an individual investor purchasing a certain amount of foreign securities merely to sustain our export trade and thus protect the value of his domestic stocks, the prospect of a decline in our exports might make some of our securities look less attractive and make it possible for foreign governments and commercial undertakings again to compete for funds in this market.

According to a recent issue of the G. M. P. Murphy & Co. Fortnightly Review, when buying of foreign securities is resumed, the present temper of our market suggests that foreign shares will command an increasing amount of attention as compared with bonds, paralleling the trend in our domestic market toward an increasing proportion of stock purchases. Development of interest in European shares has naturally been slow. The American investor has had difficulty in obtaining information concerning foreign corporations and, due to differences in accounting methods, has had difficulty in interpreting information obtained. Now, however, not only is the amount of data available in New York concerning foreign business organizations rapidly increasing but also it is our observation that the assembling of corporate statistics abroad has been making distinct progress. Added to this has been the development of market machinery for the creation of a real market here in important foreign shares.

Through his investment trust holdings and probably even more through ownership of shares in American corporations operating to an important degree or even wholly in foreign fields, the American investor is already participating more extensively than he may realize in the ownership of foreign business enterprises.



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Weddings

(Continued from Page 44)

and valley lilies, tied with a shower of tulle and valley lilies.

The bridesmaids' gowns, alike in pastel shades were made with tight fitting bodices with scalloped waist lines, caught to the full bouffant skirts, trimmed with tiny ruffles in the same material, the neck lines much lower in the back than front, and finished with fitted bertha caught at the left shoulder with rhinestone ornaments. With these gowns were worn hats of ecru horsehair braid, trimmed with ribbon matching the tones of the dresses, and each carried large sprays of giant dahlias of contrasting hues, tied with showers of tulle falling to the floor. Entering alone came Miss Jeannette Ripley, of Detroit, Mich., cousin of the bride, wearing orchid, completed with pink flowers. Miss Elizabeth Merriam of Spokane, Wash., came next wearing yellow completed with bronze dahlias. Miss Edna McDaniel, sister of the groom wore blue chiffon and carried rose dahlias. Miss Marjorie Ripley, sister of the bride and her maid of honor, wore peach chiffon and carried orchid dahlias.

An interesting feature of the wedding was the adherence to the old military custom of brother officers forming an arch of sabres under which the wedding party left the Chapel. Immediately following the wedding, Col. and Mrs. Ripley entertained with a brilliant reception at the Officers' Club in Fort McPherson, the bride cutting the wedding cake with her husband's sabre.

After the reception Lt. and Mrs. McDaniel left in their automobile for an extended wedding trip, and will be at home after Oct. 1, in their new home at Fort Riley, Kans.

Mrs. Owen J. Owen announces the marriage of her daughter, Gwladys, to Maj. Joseph Stephens Leonard, on Saturday, Sept. 7, 1929, at West Winfield, N. Y.

Maj. and Mrs. Leonard will be at home after the first of October at "The Thomas Carlyle," 700 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. George Edward Manning announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Lt. Walter Ellis Gist, U. S. N., on Saturday, Sept. 7, 1929, at Washington, D. C. The ceremony took place at the home of Lt. and Mrs. D. R. Eldridge at Anacostia, D. C.

Lt. and Mrs. Gist will be at home after Sept. 15 at 820 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Col. and Mrs. Clarence Julius Manly, U. S. A., announced the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Smith Billingslea, to Capt. Early Edward Walters Duncan, U. S. A., on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1929, at Chicago, Ill.

Capt. and Mrs. Duncan will be at home after Oct. 1, at 5242 Hyde Park Boulevard, Chicago.

Engagements

(Continued from Page 44)

are the other ushers. Mr. Leo L. Hogan is to be best man.

After the marriage the young couple will go to St. Paul and visit Lt. Towle's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. White in Chicago City. The couple will sail Sept. 27 for Hawaii, where Lt. Towle will be stationed.

Miss McNear was said to be one of the prettiest debutantes of the season in which she was presented. She attended Miss Madeira's School in Washington, D. C., and Briarcliff Manor School before coming out. Lt. Towle was graduated from West Point in the class of 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott Gonzales, of Columbia, S. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Alida, to Lt. Richard Keith McMaster, Field Artillery, U. S. A., on duty at present with the Panama division. Mr. Gonzales, editor in chief of The State, Columbia, S. C., from 1903 to 1913 and since 1923, was United States minister to Cuba from June, 1913, to December, 1919, and was the first ambassador of the United States to Peru, 1919-22. Lt. McMaster was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1923. He is the son of Col. Richard H. McMaster, U. S. A., and Mrs. McMaster, whose present station is Fort Lewis, Wash.

Tells of Peace Time Army

(Continued from Page 28.)

to maintain the stallion without expense to the government. No obligation or restriction whatever is placed on the breeder, the object being to produce the animals and have them in the country in sufficient numbers to provide for an emergency. From a small beginning in 1920, the plan has grown to the point where this past season we had 580 stallions standing in horse-producing sections of the country. They produced 12,180 foals, most of them half-thoroughbred or better. The total number of such colts produced since 1921 amounts to 61,960. As before stated, the primary object of the plan is to produce animals of a type suitable for riding purposes. This is essential for the reason that, in spite of the great and proper increase in the use of motor vehicles, there is and always will be a need for riding horses for Army use, and it seems obvious that the supply must be provided for in advance for the simple reason that, while our requirements in trucks, rifles or shoes may be met by forced production on short notice nature sees to it that we can not produce a horse ready for use inside of six years.

In addition to the breeding plan, as outlined, the Army maintains three Remount Depots for the primary purpose of receiving and conditioning the new purchases preparatory to their issue to troops. At these depots we carry on a very limited breeding program as an object lesson to the horse-producing public in the country. Here, with the aid of the Veterinary Corps of the Army, extensive experiments are made in connection with breeding, care of colts and proper feeding methods, all of which are disseminated to the civilian breeders.

This breeding work was started with the sole idea of building up an industry for military use in time of war. The result has been not only to accomplish this, but the increase in the number of high-class horses in the country has directly stimulated horseback riding and all equestrian sports, and what was regarded as a dying industry has been revived to the extent that, in a number of states, it is now listed among the leading money producers. All of this has been accomplished with relatively little expense.

I know of no other governmental activity since the World War which has produced such a return on its investment in the form of direct benefits to the whole country as has the comparatively little known breeding work now being carried on by The Quartermaster Corps of the Army.

Floods, Fire and Storm.

The great value of the Army to the country in time of peace, outside of its purely protective role, is its readiness to meet emergency. No matter in what form the disaster comes, the Army meets the first shock. When earthquake or flood, fire or storm overwhelms a community, the resources of the Army are placed at the disposal of local authorities by wire. That the administration of relief measures is usually placed in the hands of the Red Cross does not alter the fact that practically all of the supplies and equipment used come from Army storehouses, nor in any way lessens the value of the hard work behind the scenes cheerfully performed by the Army personnel, both military and civilian, who must pack, handle, ship and distribute whatever the emergency may require.

During the peak of the recent Mississippi Flood a part of the civilian force, both men and women, at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, worked 36 hours without relief in order that the required train loads of supplies could be dispatched at the earliest possible moment. It is not desired to attempt to take credit for doing an act so obviously humanitarian as rendering help to those in distress, but I pause to propound these two queries—What would happen if there were no Army supplies to issue? What organization could replace the Army by responding instantly to the demands of a national crisis?

Psychological Effects.

The intangible benefits accruing to the country from peace-time military operations are, like all invisible things, difficult to define and more difficult to prove; yet, in their far-reaching ef-

fect, may be more important than the more obvious and material results.

First of all the Army exerts a great moral force. This may be a surprising statement to many, but I believe it to be literally true when all factors are considered. We stand squarely in support of constituted authority, the entire military establishment is based on honor, the very highest code of ethics governs all our relations with the business world, and religion in its broadest sense is not only encouraged but is practiced. No man may bear false witness against his neighbor or make false statement without danger of serious consequences—in the case of officers dismissal from the Service. Self respect and cleanliness go hand in hand, and above it all is the dominating something called PATRIOTISM or love of country, which inspires men to follow the flag with little hope of monetary reward.

These are some of the things the Army stands for which are absorbed through precept and example not only by the recruits in the Regular Army, but by that great body of young men composing the Citizens' Military Training Camps and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps units at our schools and colleges. No man can say how far-reaching this influence may be.

All of this may sound idealistic. Possibly it is. Certainly we make no claim for individual superiority. The Services represent a fair cross-section of our Nation, they are made up of all kinds and conditions of men, but there must be a strain of idealism in them to account for their presence. I do claim that in the Army organization there is full opportunity for the moral growth of the individual. We teach straight-shooting and straight-thinking, protection of the weak and defense of the right, a discipline of both mind and body, the sum total resulting in better citizenship.

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	Value of Shares.	Rate of Yield.
April, 1928	12	10%
May	12.50	9.61
August	13	9.24
Sept.	13.50	8.89
Nov.	14	8.58
Jan., 1929	14.50	8.23
Feb.	15	8.01
June	15.50	7.75
July	16	7.51
Aug.	16.50	7.28
Sept.	17	7.07
Oct.	17.50	6.86
Nov.	18	6.68
Dec.	18.50	6.49
Jan., 1930	19	6.32
Dividend July 15, 1929, 60.962 cents per share.		

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Posts and Stations

(Continued from Page 45.)

day aboard the S. S. Ulua for New York. The Governor of the Panama Canal, Col. Harry Burgess, is sailing Sunday, Sept. 1, aboard the S. S. Ulua for New York, en route to Washington, D. C., where he will spend several weeks. He expects to return to the Canal Zone about the middle of October.

Mrs. Ralph Payne Craft gave a beautiful bridge party and tea Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 27, at the Century Club in honor of Mrs. Ralph Warfield, who is sailing next Tuesday, Sept. 3, to join her husband in Nicaragua.

At the conclusion of the bridge games about 35 of Mrs. Craft's friends came in for tea. Mrs. Edward Hale Campbell presided at the tea table and Mrs. Henry Goldthwaite at the punch bowl. They were assisted in serving by Miss Cora Thomas, Miss Eleanor Nichols, Miss Garnett Ryden, Miss Jane Evans and Miss Beatrice Craft.

Col. and Mrs. William M. Colvin, of Ft. Amador, their daughter, Miss Lucette Colvin, and their son, Mr. Fitzjohn Colvin, will sail Sunday, Sept. 1, from Cristobal aboard the S. S. Ulua for the United States.

Miss Colvin will enter Holton Arms in Washington, D. C., for the coming year. Mr. Colvin is going to visit Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goady at Lawrence, Long Island, during the National Tennis Tournament, and later will resume his studies at Lafayette College in Pennsylvania. Col. and Mrs. Colvin plan to visit in Washington, D. C., and Pittsburgh, Pa., and will return to the Isthmus late in September.

FORT RILEY, KANS.

Sept. 12, 1929.

BRIG. GEN. and Mrs. Charles J. Symonds were the honor guests at a farewell dinner given Saturday evening prior to the reception and polo hop at Godfrey Court. Those present at the dinner were: Col. and Mrs. John M. Morgan, Col. Bruce Palmer, Col. Robert Campbell, Col. and Mrs. Samuel McP. Rutherford, Col. Alexander M. Miller, Col. and Mrs. Alexander B. Cox, Col. and Mrs. Thomas F. Van Natta, Col. and Mrs. William W. Overton, Col. and Mrs. Jay W. Grissinger, Col. and Mrs. Ray J. Stancil, Col. and Mrs. Alexander M. Milton, Maj. and Mrs. Elkin Franklin, Maj. and Mrs. Law F. Hoge, Maj. and Mrs. C. V. Crowley, Maj. and Mrs. William W. West, Maj. and E. M. Goodrick, Maj. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Herbert, Maj. and Mrs. Marshall, Maj. and Mrs. Rexford Willoughby, Maj. and Mrs. Edward C. McGuire, Maj. and Mrs. Daniel E. Murphy, Maj. Edward Dwan, Maj. and Mrs. Harold Mandell, Capt. and Mrs. John C. MacDonald, Capt. and Mrs. Charles S. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Koester, Capt. and Mrs. William T. Bauskett, Capt. and Mrs. Burton Andrus, Capt. and Mrs. Floyd M. Hyndman, Capt. and Mrs. Irwin W. Guth, Lt. and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander. The guests from Junction City included Mayor and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Fegan, Judge and Mrs. Humphrey, sr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry E.

Montgomery and Mr. Thomas Kennedy. Those present from Manhattan were: Dr. and Mrs. Farrell, president of K. G. A. C., and Col. and Mrs. Thomas K. Petty.

Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Koester had as their guests over the past week-end Mr. Leo Crabbs, of Kansas City, and Lt. and Mrs. William Anderson, U. S. N.

Capt. and Mrs. Carleton Burgess entertained with a Mexican supper on Sunday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Paul Morris, Capt. and Mrs. Earnest A. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. James T. Duke, Maj. and Mrs. Harold M. Mandell, Capt. and Mrs. Floyd M. Hyndman, Mr. and Mrs. Kamp, of Wichita, Kans.; Miss Frances Mandell and Lt. and Mrs. Henry M. Alexander.

Maj. and Mrs. Calvin DeWitt were hosts at dinner last Sunday for Maj. and Mrs. Harold M. Rayner, Capt. Catesby Jones, Lt. and Mrs. Charles T. Skow, Mr. William Petty and Mr. William Anderson.

Capt. and Mrs. Lucien Truscott entertained at dinner Saturday evening before the polo hop for Capt. and Mrs. Guy D. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Carleton Burgess, Capt. and Mrs. Burlin C. Bridges and Lt. and Mrs. Marcus E. Jones.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD, N. H.

Sept. 13, 1929.

REAR ADM. W. V. PHELPS, commander of the Navy Yard, and party attended the launching at Quincy, Mass., of the new light cruiser Northampton, christened by Mrs. Calvin Coolidge.

Rear Adm. Joseph Foster, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Foster have passed the summer at Rye Beach, N. H.

The dance recently conducted by the officers at the Navy Yard was one of the most successful of the series. There was a large attendance, including guests from nearby summer resorts. Music was furnished by the Naval Band.

Rear Adm. Douglas E. Dismukes, U. S. N., retired, whose home is in Portsmouth, was the guest of honor on Thursday evening, Sept. 5, at the second annual reunion of the Mt. Vernon Associates in Memorial Hall, Charlestown, Mass. Adm. Dismukes was commanding officer of the U. S. S. Mt. Vernon when it was torpedoed Sept. 5, 1918, with a loss of 40 members of its crew, and this was the first time in eleven years that Adm. Dismukes had met his crew. There were 200 members at the reunion and banquet.

Adm. Dismukes was presented with a silver service, engraved as follows: "Presented to Rear Adm. Douglas Eugene Dismukes, U. S. Navy, by the wartime crew of the U. S. S. Mt. Vernon, Sept. 5, 1929, the eleventh anniversary of the torpedoing by a German submarine, as a token of their affection for him and of their admiration of his conduct of the ship during the stirring days of 1918."

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Sept. 13, 1929.

THE activities of the fall season began officially on Sept. 8 with the Superintendent and Mrs. Smith's annual reception to the newcomers on the post and continued to confine themselves largely to welcoming both new friends just arrived and old friends returning from va-

rious vacation trips. The hostesses are occupying themselves in preparing their households for the busy season ahead, which starts next week with the opening hop of the year on Sept. 20. Meanwhile those who have just arrived are afforded an opportunity to get well established before taking their places in the full schedule of entertainments.

The reception given by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith is the customary annual welcome of the Superintendent to the newly arrived officers of his command and their families. Mrs. Smith was assisted by Mrs. Clifton C. Carter, Mrs. William P. Ennis and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson.

On Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat entertained in honor of Mrs. Charles H. Barth, Sr., with bridge followed by tea. Those playing bridge were Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, Mrs. Thomas A. Terry, Mrs. Arthur B. Kinsolving, Mrs. Finley, Mrs. F. C. Mayer, Mrs. Charles H. Barth, Jr., and Mrs. Rose Mayer. Additional guests who came in for tea were Mrs. William R. Smith, Mrs. Clifton C. Carter, Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Mrs. Robert C. Richardson, Mrs. George B. Davis, and Mrs. William P. Ennis.

Mrs. Lawrence McC. Jones entertained at tea recently in honor of Mrs. Margaret Aspinwall Allen. Her other guests were Mrs. Leo V. Warner, Miss Katherine Smith, Miss Elizabeth Sladen of Baltimore, and Miss Lucy Mercer of Shreveport, La.

On Monday evening Lt. and Mrs. Charles H. Barth, Jr., entertained at dinner at their home in Highland Falls. Their guest of honor was Mrs. Charles H. Barth, Sr., and their other guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson.

Miss Katherine Smith entertained at dinner recently honoring Miss Elizabeth Sladen; Miss Lucy Mercer, Lt. Floyd L. Parks, Lt. Harry D. McHugh, Lt. Gerald E. Galloway, Lt. Russell P. Redeker, and Lt. Neil B. Harding.

A recent dinner was that given by Lt. and Mrs. Robert Gard of Highland Falls who entertained in honor of Lt. and Mrs. J. M. Works, and had as their other guests Major Thomas D. Finley, Major James R. Finley, Capt. and Mrs. Leo V. Warner, Mrs. Margaret Aspinwall Allen and Lt. Paul Donnelly.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter H. Wells have had visiting them Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cohn, Mrs. Robert Knewton, and Dr. McCoy all of New York City.

Recent visitors to West Point were Senator McKellar of Tennessee, Representative and Mrs. Underwood of Massachusetts, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon of Texas.

Mrs. Margaret A. Allen of Washington, D. C., was the guest this past week of Capt. and Mrs. Leo V. Warner.

Lt. and Mrs. John M. Works have been staying at River Crest Manor before leaving for the University of Pennsylvania where Lt. Works is on duty.

Major James R. Finley is the guest of his mother and brother, Mrs. Finley and Major Thomas D. Finley.

Lt. and Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther have returned to their home in Highland Falls after spending the summer in Omaha, Neb.

Lt. and Mrs. Donald A. Fay have arrived here from Urbana, Ill., where they were the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. A. F. Fay.

Mrs. A. E. O'Flaherty and her son A. E. O'Flaherty III, have just returned from a four months' stay in Seattle, Wash.

Lt. and Mrs. Maxwell D. Taylor of Highland Falls have returned here after spending three months in Europe.

Mrs. Clayton E. Wheat has just returned from spending several weeks in Canada and Maine.

Lt. and Mrs. Clovis E. Byers have as their guest the latter's mother, Mrs. Frank A. Richards of Columbus, Ohio.

M. Andres Bouttes has returned from a two months' visit with his family in Paris to continue his duties in the Department of Modern Languages.

Major Richard M. Levy, Capt. and Mrs. William W. Jenna, Capt. A. E. Fox, Capt. Donovan Swanton, Capt. Henry A. Brickley, and Lt. and Mrs. Thomas A. Young, all of whom spent the Summer in France have returned to duty.

Others recently arrived from traveling in England and on the continent are Lt. and Mrs. H. B. Sheets, and Lt. and Mrs. F. B. Kane.

Lt. Charles N. Branham was the host over the week end to Lt. and Mrs. William Lawton who are en route to their new station at Fort Eustis, Va.

FORT BENNING, GA.

Sept. 13, 1929.

MRS. OLLIE REED, wife of Capt. Ollie Reed, was hostess on Tuesday, Aug. 27, at a most attractive bridge luncheon in honor of her house guest Miss Eva May Reed, and Mrs. Gamin. Three tables of bridge were played. Mrs. MacFayden and Mrs. Cochran won the high score prizes.

Miss Theodosia Hocker was complimented with a lovely bridge party given by Miss Peggy Lampke, daughter of Capt. Louis J. Lampke, on Wednesday, Sept. 4.

Major and Mrs. Frank Green entertained with a charming dinner on Sunday evening, Aug. 25. This attractive dinner was given in honor of Miss Theodosia Hocker, Miss Harriette Wells, Lt. John Doidge, and Lt. LeGrand Diller. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Woodson Hocker, and Col. and Mrs. Harry Wells.

A most attractive dance was given by Col. and Mrs. Charles Willard on Saturday, Sept. 7, in honor of Miss Harriette Wells, Lt. LeGrand Diller, Midshipman Frederick H. Hillis, and their son, Midshipman Shearer Willard. This enjoyable party was given at the Polo Club

which was attractively decorated for the occasion.

On Wednesday, Sept. 4, Misses Nancy and Dorothy Ross, daughters of Maj. Rosa, were hostesses to a group of their friends at a picnic. The guests were Lt. and Mrs. John Roosma, Lt. and Mrs. E. H. Vernon, Misses Sue Brandt, Bess Berry, Lola O'Connell, Lts. William Breckenridge, Andrew Foster, Hayden Grubbs, Noble Wiley, Maury Cralie, Dudley Strickler.

Mrs. Roosma, wife of Lt. John Roosma, was charming hostess at a bridge party in honor of Miss Harriette Wells, on Monday, Sept. 9.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 6, a most attractive dance was given in honor of the visiting golfers on the post who were here to participate in the Fourth Corps Area Golf Tournament. The visiting players were: Col. G. Williams, Maj. A. B. Jones, Maj. H. A. Deiber, Maj. C. A. Seale, Maj. O. T. Allen, Capt. S. Fairbanks, Capt. R. T. Powell, Capt. R. T. Edwards, Capt. Wm. Cassidy and Lt. L. C. Boineau. This dance was held at the Polo Club.

Tuesday, Sept. 3, Miss Dorothy Gilhus entertained in honor of Miss Harriette Wells and Miss Theodosia Hocker at a most attractive bridge luncheon. Three tables of bridge were played. The hostess gave the guests of honor each an attractive green china breakfast set.

Tribute to Foch

HONOR to the late Marshal Ferdinand Foch was the key-note of the annual Lafayette-Marne Day exercises, held in the Memorial Hall of the United States Military Academy September 6. The occasion marked the ninth year in which the anniversary of the birthday of Lafayette and of the beginning of the first Battle of the Marne was observed here.

Ambassador Paul Claudel, who was the principal speaker, divided his address between tribute to France's great military leader of the World War and a discussion of the prospects of world peace and the influence of the United States toward that ideal. Other speakers included Col. Franklin D'Olier, Maurice Leon, Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, and Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, Superintendent of the academy.

Ambassador Claudel, in his address, spoke particularly of the significance of present-day American prosperity, and pictured the force of industry as gradually squeezing warfare from its place in the affairs of nations. Europe, he suggested, was learning the lesson of large-scale industrial operations, and from them would evolve an impetus toward "the United States of Europe."

Navy Stops 8 Lofts

BECAUSE the development of radio has lessened the worth of the pigeon as a means of communication, the Navy Department announced yesterday that it would discontinue eight of its pigeon lofts.

In the future the department will maintain these activities at the air station at Lakehurst, N. J., and the Naval station at Guam. About 400 birds will be kept in training at these two stations. This is half of the number now kept.

At the present time the loft at Anacostia, D. C. and at Hampton Roads contain the largest number of prize birds.

Anacostia had eight prize winners this year. Jolly Tarr, its star pigeon, won both the 500-mile and the 600-mile race.

Races for young birds now under training are scheduled to be held within a few weeks. The first race will be 100 miles from Charlottesville, Va., while the second race will be 150 miles. Both races are for birds of three and four months.

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